The New-York Times.

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REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Large Ratification Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

Speeches by Ex-Gov. Morgan, Wm. M. Evarts, Gen. Jas. W. Nye and Gen. John Cochrane --Letters from Governors Fenton, Brownlow, Geary, Senators Wade, Sherman, Conkling, and others.

A mass meeting was held last evening in the Hall of the Union, Cooper Institute, called to ratify the Republican nominations. The hall was magnificently decorated with banners. Above the bust of WASHINGTON, which was encircled by the national flag, were the arms of the State of New-York, to the right the emblematic eagle, and to the left the cap of Liberty. Pendant from the ceiling around the hall were the following mottoes:

Andrew Johnson—Traitor, Renegade, Outcast.
Our Statesmen—Fenton, Conkling, Morgan, Van Wyck, Tremaine, Hutchins.
Little Phil. Sheridan—The Shenandoah Valley. The Fifth Military District. His Peace and Reconstruction.
Our Martyred Dead—Lincoln, Wadsworth, Sedgwick, Lyon, Kearny.
Dan. E. Sickles—Antietam, Fredericksburgh, Gettysburgh. Administration of the Carolinas.
The Rights of All Men.
Our Freedmen—Their rights shall be maintained.
Rally Round the Flag, Boys! Rally Once Again!

The hall was filled to repletion. Outside, the crowd was a large one, and seemed to enjoy the display of fireworks and the feast of music provided for them. A number of stands were erected in the square, from which speeches were delivered.

Among those on the platforms were Ex-Gov. Morgan, Horace Greeley, Chauncey M. Depew, S. B. Chittenden, John A. Kennedy, Wm. M. Evarts, Chas. S. Spencer, F. A. Conklin, John Cochrane, Peter Cooper, Major Haggerty, Joshua G. Abbe, John Fitch, Otis D. Swan, Gen. Nye.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. CHAS. S. SPENCER, who concluded an earnest address by introducing as President of the meeting Ex-Gov. EDWIN D. MORGAN.

Gov. MORGAN, who was warmly received, spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF GOV. MORGAN.

Having briefly stated the object of the meeting to be to express an opinion on the proceedings of the late Republican State Convention, and to ratify and confirm its nominations, the speaker proceeded to indorse the names upon the ticket chosen by the Convention as those of honorable gentlemen, most of whom had served in the war for the Union, some had received irrecoverable wounds upon the battle-field, others had served in the Legislature and in Congress with great usefulness and honor, and all were capable men, spotless in private character, and worthy of the most zealous support, worthy the cordial and unqualified indorsement of the party. He then asked for permission to speak on one or two subjects of national concern, and said: The country needs repose. In this all agree. Every interest with which parties have directly to do, political, social and financial, demands this. And each equally demands that the pacification shall spring from causes of an enduring nature. Prominent among the questions upon which the people throughout the country are divided is that of reconstructing the States lately in rebellion. The President, although chosen by the party to which we belong, favors the immediate admission into Congress of those gentlemen claiming seats from that section, who will take the oath of allegiance now, without reference to their past conduct, and without asking conditions of any kind; and toward the accomplishment of that end he steadily exercises the powers of his great office. Congress, on the other hand, while willing to waive all claims to indemnity for the past, demands security for the future. In view of the frightful train of evils from which the country has just emerged, and the origin of which, to some extent, yet exists, is this unreasonable? If not, how is the indemnity to be obtained? The people who rebelled and engaged in war against the nation constitute a large majority of the white population in all the late insurrectionary States. This majority is so large as entirely to control political affairs therein. Are then the whites of those States who were loyal throughout the struggle, and who now in their helplessness look to us for protection, to have no efficient voice in the inevitable questions of adjustment? Are the freedmen, who have so faithfully served the national cause, to occupy no higher civil *status* than before the abolishment of Slavery? Are there no dangers of another rebellion to be provided against whenever it shall suit the purposes of the authors of the late one, and their imitators to bring it about, if we, without imposing checks, so quickly clothe BEAUREGARD, BRECKINRIDGE, TOOMBS, SEMMES, BENJAMIN, SLIDELL, MASON and leading fellow-rebels, with power? [Disapprobation.] Had it been supposed that these men and their associates were to be reseated in Congress so soon as their Confederacy was annihilated, think you the State of New-York could have enrolled, in a period of ninety days, eighty-seven thousand of its sons, the youth and flower of the Commonwealth, and that, too, for a three years' service, as was done during the last year I had the honor to be the occupant of the Executive chair? Surely, had this question been submitted to those two great soldiers, fresh from the two chief cities of the South, and familiar with the spirit of the people there—SHERIDAN and SICKLES—[cheers]—whose wisdom in peace rivals their deeds in war, and in whose honor our huzzas were so recently given that the echo has scarce died away, would they not have counseled caution? And is their well-matured opinion worth nothing in this respect? Indeed, if the insurgent spirit is wholly quelled in the Fifth and Third Military Districts, why were these patriotic officers displaced?

The speaker then referred to the conditions imposed by Congress, precedent to the admission of the States lately in rebellion, as vitally necessary to the country's safety, and that impartial manhood suffrage and popular education were alone the true safeguards against future civil disorder at the South, and while the same reason for such a measure does not apply to the loyal States, yet we cannot lay claim to the exercise of that equal and exact justice to all which should be our boast until the same principle is recognized at the North. [Applause.] When the condition imposed by Congress shall be complied with, loyal representatives from the ten unreconstructed States will be admitted into the Houses of Congress with the same alacrity as were received the representatives from Tennessee when that State complied with the terms imposed.

The speaker then took up the question of the condition of the national finances, and referring to the proposition put forth to pay United States Bonds in greenbacks instead of coin, he said: We want neither this nor any other scheme of quasi repudiation. In the providence of God the national arms, sustained throughout by the people's savings, conquered the rebellion. And so far we have been enabled to meet every engagement and sacredly to fulfill every obligation with the public creditor, and with honest management we shall continue to do so. The debt was fairly contracted and must be fairly paid, without subterfuge or change in terms. On this subject it is the duty of the country to speak plainly and emphatically, that its voice may be heard in the halls of Congress, for no representative will for a great length of time urge opinions essentially different from those held by the people he represents. He may indeed, drift away for a time, but the tide that ebbs is not more sure also to flow, than is the representative to heed at length the voice of his constituents, the source of all political power. [Applause.] Reëstablish, then, your currency upon a specie basis, and all these questions, numerous, delicate and vital, touching payment in coin of the principal of the five-twenty bonds, will vanish from your sight. Until then frown down every attempt, come from whatever quarter it may, to tamper with or to repudiate one farthing of that just debt, representing as it does unswerving popular faith and the sublime self-reliance of our people, and incurred to maintain by force of arms the honor and integrity of the union of the States. [Enthusiastic cheering.]

Governor MORGAN next spoke on the question of taxation, State and National, and counseled Congress to meet every proposition tending to increase taxation, where not demanded by the soundest statesmanship, with emphatic refusal. He said there were other questions of grave importance, but the duty of the hour was to limit themselves to the proper adjustment of those still greater ones, and concluded by referring to the result of the late elections as follows:

Some of the late elections have not resulted as favorably as we wished, but instead of these reverses affording cause of discouragement they should stimulate us to greater exertion. The most powerful party cannot be always and everywhere successful. Causes of a local or temporary nature will now and then thrust themselves in to divert us from our more important work, and for a time weaken its hold upon some. But will we falter now, after the sacrifice of hundreds of millions of treasure—after the State has sent, from its farms, its counting-houses and its professional ranks, 455,568 earnest men, to uphold in the field the interests for which we still contend—patriots whom we will ever bear in our hearts, thousands of whom were maimed and disabled, and tens of thousands of whom sealed their devotion with their lives? No; we will profit by experience, and strive, in view of all the interests at stake, with redoubled vigilance, to ratify at the polls what has been well done in the Convention; and if success shall crown our efforts right upon the heels of these temporary reverses in other States, ours will be the nobler triumph, the grander victory.

When the cheering which followed the concluding remarks of Gov. MORGAN had subsided, the list of Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was read. Col. FRED. A. CONKLING then read a communication from Gov. FENTON, regretting that urgent public business prevented his attendance at the meeting. He indorsed the names upon the ticket most heartily. Referring to opposition to the enfranchisement of the negro he said, it is perhaps too much to expect that long-rooted prejudice, skillfully inflamed by ambitious leaders, will give way in a day. Neither can we look to find present in the front line of battle those who, through cautious timidity, are discouraged by impediments which originate in the unexpected refusal of the present, to accept the laws in their spirit, and to coöperate with the legislative branch of the Government in measures for the security and repose of the nation. When, however, the call of duty is made clear, there can be no doubt of the firmness of the people in their fidelity to every requirement of the times.

He concluded as follows: The security of individual rights and the integrity of those charged by a free people with the administration of public trusts, are indispensable conditions of our general welfare and prosperity. There must be no fetter without to restrain our freedom, and no canker within to sap our strength. To the great Republican Party the people may turn with hope and confidence for the obliteration, under the forms of law, of every vestige of injustice.

A letter was next read from Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts. He regretted his absence. For the past twelve years he had met his Republican comrades of New-York, and should rejoice to meet them now. He referred at considerable length to the immediate duties of the Republican Party. Touching the Republican losses at the late elections, he writes:

"Jubilant, but not very far-seeing partisans, and old politicians, bending beneath the burdens of lost issues, are now rejoicing over apparent, but not real victories. When Mr. LINCOLN issued that immortal proclamation of emancipation, timid Republicans hesitated, faltered, shrunk from duty. Prejudices and passions were appealed to, and the great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio wavered, Indiana and Illinois elected Legislatures so recreant that their loyal Governors prorogued them, and New-York discarded the unselfish WADSWORTH, whose great soul went to his Creator from the bloody fields of the Wilderness, and elected SEYMOUR to burden for two years the great heart of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Patriotic and liberty-loving men were then saddened as they are now, the same men that rejoiced then are rejoicing now, and the rebels, whose shouts then fell upon the unwilling ears of our heroes battling in the land of the rebellion, are again exulting from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. The shouts of victory then recalled hesitating Republicans to duty, and these shouts of victory now will remind Republicans, grown too careless, if not too selfish, that other victories must be won ere the final triumph of the sacred cause of patriotism, liberty and justice is assured in America.

The defeat of the amendment for manhood suffrage in Ohio—a State that has given the country in the great trials through which it has passed so many noble statesmen, great Generals and brave soldiers, teaches the Republican Party the lesson that 82,000 graves of dead black men, fallen in defence of our country, have not conquered the wicked prejudices of even all the members of the great party that for twelve years has borne the flag of impartial liberty. This defeat of justice, in conflicts with prejudices, says to the Republican Party, "be firm, true, inflexible in support of the sublime creed of human equality; do not retreat a single inch, but work on with more trust in God and more unselfish devotion than ever, and victory shall come to you, honor shall crown you, and Heaven will bless you."

The letter then goes on to show the unwavering confidence of its writer, that the country will pass through its present trials in all safety, as it did the past ones; and referring to Gen. GRANT as a security for this, he writes:

"I have not doubted that the illustrious hero, who is as true to the cause of equal rights and impartial justice, as to the demands of patriotism, will be the chosen leader of the Republican hosts in the coming contest. In this hour, when the echoes of rebel cheers over victories more fleeting than their own, fill our ears, I say to my Republican comrades of New-York, that the Republican Party will give their Presidential candidate the electoral votes of thirty of the thirty-seven States, more than three million of popular votes, and more than half a million popular majority, and a Congress with a two-thirds majority in both Houses. Fighting on that line the battle of equal rights and privileges of citizens of the United States, ere four years have passed, the sublime creed embodied by our fathers in the Declaration of Independence will become the vital, animating and living faith of the nation. Then the Republican Party, made up of men with the personal faults, weaknesses and selfish ambitions of humanity will have made a record for country, for the poor, for the oppressed, for the hated and despised, never surpassed by any political organization recorded in human history. Surely the Republicans of the Empire State will claim their share in the glorious achievements of the past and the crowning work of the future."

The next letter read was that of Gov. W. G. BROWNLOW:

After expressing regret that he could not be present, he said:

"I trust that the noble-hearted Republicans of New-York are not going to fold their arms and let the world, the flesh and the devil (all included in the term Democracy) sweep the field as they seem to have done in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Send a delegation of lukewarm Radicals down here, and we will show them what live, earnest work is—such as has given us 82,000 majority in our recent canvass. Our Union Leagues furnished the organization through which we worked, and I need not assure you that it proved a most efficient one. Say to our brethren of New-York, who, through the Press, found so much fault with our style of conducting affairs during the last contest, that we expect them to show by their triumph in November that the manner in which they carry on political campaigns is much more effective than ours, and that nothing short of a splendid victory can possibly justify them in our estimation for having given us so much excellent advice during our recent struggle."

Communications were also received from Govs. Marcus L. Ward, of New-Jersey; Peirpoint, of Virginia; Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Geary, of Pennsylvania; Senators Wade, Sherman, Yates, Conkling and others.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY, on coming forward to read the resolutions, was received with a hurricane of applause, during which he made several inneffectual efforts to make some headway with the work before him. When, after several moments cheering, quiet was restored, Mr. GREELEY read the following resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we congratulate our whole country and the friends of human Liberty everywhere on the prospect of an early, righteous and beneficent reconstruction of those States of our Union so lately convulsed by rebellion and devastated by war; and we tender to the people of those States our heartfelt congratulations on their deliverance from the scourge and shame of human bondage.

Resolved, That we thank the Congress of the United States for the equity, firmness and patriotic foresight with which it has so steadfastly insisted that such reconstruction should be so effected as to give the loyal States and people ample security against a revival of Slavery in fact or in substance, as well as against a new outbreak of causeless and ruinous civil strife.

Resolved, That we ardently desire and will labor to secure the restoration to self-government and representation in Congress of the States lately in arms against the Union, at the earliest day, consistent with the sure maintainance of peace, order and universal freedom.

Resolved, That in common with loyal millions of other States we tender our grateful acknowledgments to Gen. GRANT, and the Army of the United States, for his and its persistent devotion to the National integrity, and more especially to gallant PHIL. SHERIDAN, and our own SICKLES, the latest victims of JOHNSON'S recreancy, and we assure them that their services and sacrifices for their country's honor and her people's well-being do not pass unobserved, and will not soon be forgotten.

Resolved, That our late State Convention by its emphatic rebuke of corruption in office, and its excellent nominations and platform, has deserved the gratitude of Republicans and the approving judgment of the people.

Resolved, That in JAMES B. MCKEAN, CALVIN T. HULBURD, JOSHUA M. VAN COTT, CHARLES MASON, and their associates on the Republican State ticket, we have candidates eminently worthy of a zealous, enthusiastic support; we heartily ratify their nomination, and will give them a vigorous support henceforth to the election.

Resolved, That the reverses which have overtaken our friends in some States, and the reduced majorities whereby they have succeeded in others, alike admonish us that a sleepy canvass and a light vote will not answer: that our State can only be saved to the cause of Union and Liberty, by determined, persistent and systematic effort; and this effort we pledge ourselves to make henceforth till the election, in full faith that it will be crowned with a decisive, beneficent triumph.

The Chairman then introduced Mr. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, who spoke in substance as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. EVARTS.

I am glad to meet so many intelligent and earnest citizens here to-night who are in part to decide the issues pending before the country—issues between the late population in rebellion and the rest of the country; between the Union Party and the Democratic Party; between the Union with Congress of the United States and the President without a party. [Cheers.] The canvass upon which we are to enter is to determine the preponderance of these the most populous States in the American Union, and to give some indication, at least, of the part this State is to take in the coming Presidential canvass. We are to show in November that the great State of New-York is still loyal and true, still sound and brave and wise as it has been for the most part since the great issue of politics and grave issues of war have divided the country. I will defy almost any intelligent politician to name a man proposed as a candidate for our party that is not sure of his election, and I will defy any intelligent politician of the opposite party to name a man for their candidate that can possibly be expected to gain an election. The canvass is to determine what that President whom you are to elect next year is to do for the country, its safety, its prosperity and its advancement. The only doubt is whether our party in its full might will be wise enough and courageous enough to do its full duty. [Cheers.] No other party can help this country at all but ours. No other party can, by its success, do anything but throw into confusion, and drag through the mire of disgrace this beloved country, which we have saved by our blood and treasure. I am right, therefore, in calling the attention of this State this Fall to the importance of measuring the proof and courage of the Republican Party. Now, before I say anything upon the issue of Federal politics let me say a word or two in regard to the Democratic Nominating Convention and the speeches of Mayor HOFFMAN and the rhetorician SEYMOUR. Mayor HOFFMAN says he is in favor of a just Excise law. Well, we are in favor of a just Excise Law, but when we say a just Excise Law we mean a law that has some efficiency to correct the evils and repair the mischief of intemperance—we do know that this legislation proceeded from the moral and religious portion of the community. Mayor HOFFMAN and all Democrats are in favor of an excise system that shall yield $16,000 in taxes instead of one that shall yield a million or a million and a quarter of taxes. I agree that if anything in the excise system is unjust otherwise than is necessary, then our party, at least, may be trusted with just atention to the lives of the people. It is said, also, that our party is a meddling party; that it is always seeking to draw some unfavorable distinction from race. What an extraordinary charge from a Democratic source, when the sum and substance of our politics is that no distinction shall be made in race. And SEYMOUR says that minding your own business is good statesmanship in politics, and good morals in private life. An admirable proposition in words, but worthless and contemptible in substance. If I see my neighbor's house on fire in the night, is it good statesmanship for me to go home to bed and let his house burn down so as to mind my own business? I would like to know what Mr. SEYMOUR is about when he urges people to mind their own business if it is not to get them to vote for him for office? [Cheers.] Every citizen knows that all that there is of safety, respect, economy and benefit in the Government of this City is administered through the power accorded by a Republican Legislature to intelligent, independent citizens, without distinction of party, who carry on the public Commissions of the City. Let us have, then, open, manly, resolute and determined action by our citizens on these questions of State and City politics, and let us understand that the great duty of the Union Party of the nation and of the State demands the votes and voices, at whatever sacrifice of minor issues, of every man who does not propose to join the enemies of his country. Let us now look at the Federal issues in the coming election. Parties have a right to differ in policy and measures and men in time of peace. But the Democratic Party, wherever and whenever it made an issue during the war, in Federal politics, it was in support of rebellion and against government. They were looked upon by the rebels as a basis of their hopes, and it was the aid and comfort in the success in elections that the rebels fought on and on and exhausted the lives of loyal soldiers and the treasure of loyal men in the suppression of rebellion. Two years, it was predicted, would make MCCLELLAN ruler of the nation, and then they would have their success. With reference to the taxes, I think the people, who hold the bonds to pay taxes, will trust that party that was true in incurring burdens to save the country, with the safety of the country. We got through with the war without making a single treaty, contract or compromise with the rebels. We simply overpowered them and they simply submitted. The Democrats wanted us to believe that the President, whose constitutional power was resisted by arms, could not safely be proposed as a candidate for reëlection, and that the rebels would fight forever unless we gave them a good conservative President. We did not do that, and it was only at last, by cowardly force in time of peace, that the President was removed from earth. The Democrats now seek to restore the "lost cause." It is PENDLETON and VALLANDIGHAM of Ohio, and SEYMOUR and WOOD of New-York, and PIERCE of New-Hampshire, striving to restore the triumph of the beaten rebellion. Shall we allow the Government to pass into the hands of such men? [Applause.]

SPEECH OF GEN. NYE.

The Chairman next introduced Senator NYE, of Nevada, who was greeted with great applause. He said it was the duty of every intelligent man, on the eve of an election, to satisfy his own judgment as to the party with which he should act. He would endeavor to show them some reasons why they should sustain and uphold the great Union Party of this nation—a party which, if it were to end its career to-night, would go into history as the greatest and noblest political party that ever was organized among men. [Applause.] We were asked to desert this glorious party and return to the embrace of Democracy. Would any Democrat tell him why? What have they done that entitles them to the confidence of this liberty-loving nation? The last recollection he had of its existence was during the administration of BUCHANAN. [Laughter and applause.] If that administration commenced in a blaze of glory it ended in a contusion of these States. While that man was President, all but two of the revolting States shot away from the Union, and the Democratic President and the Democratic party looked smilingly on as did NERO while Rome was burning. [Applause.] While the elements were all in commotion, the democracy were reading the Constitution. [Great laughter.] As from that day to this they have done nothing to put down the rebellion and save the country but read the Constitution. [Renewed laughter and applause.] They formed no constitutional power to suppress the rebellion. If they had read the Constitution honestly they would have found such power; but they did'nt want to put it down, and they found fault with those who did. History will record this as the truth. And now we are invited to return to your embrace, and what for? Political nourishment? [Laughter.] He would as soon think of throwing a lamb on an iceberg to get it. [Applause and laughter.] That embrace was almost death to the nation. The Democracy wish the people to let them take reconstruction into their hands—to settle up this "little affair," as they call it. They are great on settlement. [Laughter.] They could settle it, so far as the rebels went, easy enough, and why? Because there was but little difference between them. The speaker then alluded to Gov. SEYMOUR'S address before the Democratic Convention, and his complaint that the United States Senate had commenced revolution by admitting Colorado. He sees revolution in admitting a State peopled with free men and patriots, but he saw no danger of revolution when the streets of your City run red with blood, and he put forth his puerile letters and asked his "friends" why they "quarreled" so. [Applause.] There were no elements of revolution in the Union Party except on one thing. They had revolutionized the world upon the great and absorbing question of universal freedom. [Great applause.] They had broken the fetters of four million human beings, and had received the thanks and the plaudits of all lovers of liberty throughout the world. [Applause.] They had sent abroad a spirit which was now, under the flashing eye of GARIBALDI, making Romans Romans once more, and which would not abate until all despots had ceased to tyrranize over peoples panting for freedom. [Prolonged applause.] A party that had done all this was now invited to the embrace of VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio—[laughter]—a man who was convicted as a traitor to his own people and sent South among his own, and even they wouldn't have him. [Laughter.] Then there was PIERCE, of New-Hampshire, who had lately been resurrected by the shouts of the Democracy; they were to go also to his embrace, and who was he? He was the man under whose administration the green grass of Kansas ran red with patriots' blood in order that human slavery might be extended over her virgin soil. [Applause.] If the Democratic Party could draw nutriment from PIERCE they could do more than the loyal men of the country were capable of doing. The speaker then referred to the late "victories of the Democracy, and said the sum total of their triumph was that they had elected one Judge by a majority of 800, and had secured VALLANDIGHAM for the United States Senate in place of that good old war patriot BEN WADE. [Applause.] As to Pennsylvania, the Republican vote in fourteen counties was 14,000 or 15,000 short, while the Democratic vote had increased in the same counties 1,800. The Democracy had simply caught the Republicans napping. [Applause.] The increase in Democratic votes had not been as great as the number of Democrats who had received patronage from JOHNSON since he turned traitor. [Applause.] But the Democracy had another cry—negro equality! They are afraid the nigger is going to be their equal. Well, if the nigger kept on improving, he had no doubt he would be. [Laughter.] For his part his race was nearly run; he had seen his last days, but if a negro was able to beat him in the race he would hail him as the better man. [Applause.] There was no nobler work than raising up the humble to the full stature of manhood. [Great applause.] What the people of this country wanted was faith. He had but little faith but the Democracy would have to raise a thicker cloud than that in Pennsylvania to shake it. His faith was strong enough to believe that liberty and humanity and universal freedom and equal rights would yet triumph throughout the world. [Prolonged applause.]

ADDRESS OF GEN. JOHN COCHRANE.

Gen. COCHRANE said they could not but be aware that the ranks of the party charged with bringing about the late war were recruited from the Democratic Party. What was the attitude of the War Democrats then should be their attitude now. Beneath the cloud of new issues with which our political skies are overcast, the Democrats have endeavored to obscure the remembrance of their miserable treachery. Never have the institutions of this land been in greater peril than at present. In the war levied for their safety, the arms of rebels alone were encountered. Their allies in the bosom of the North were crushed beneath the national uprising. But now, the fruits of our victories are snatched at by Democratic hordes, and the patriot soldier, sailor and civilian are summoned to the preservation of the country, threatened by the united forces of reviving rebels and their invigorated allies in the Democratic Party. Now it would seem that they who hastened to the National standards, against the array alone of Southern rebels, cannot refrain from them when threatened by the rebels and his Northern friends. The result will not fail to prove this a fact; that it is becoming, if it is not already, apparent that the questions of the war are before us, still undecided; that whether it be preservation, as in '61, or reconstruction, as in '67, the principle is the same; and that all who sided with the Union for its preservation then against its Southern foes, will rally for the Union under reconstruction now against its more formidable foes—Southern rebels and Northern Democrats combined. He said, we are reminded of reverses. The election returns from States, both East and West of us, are just now kindling a good deal of enthusiasm among some sage thinkers, and on the other hand dampening others and taking out of them their political starch. For himself, he did not attach any very great importance to these events. It is observable that whichever of the great political parties has at any time achieved continuous successes, the unreasoning popular giant very generally has revenged his previous constancy by defeating inconstantly the popular favorite. An accepted Democratic maxim formerly grew out of this truth. Having carried a Presidential election, the Democratic leaders were never disheartened at local and State defeats in the interval.

The speaker then reverted to the recent State elections, and said that taken simply as the sharp indications of loss they are not without their lessons of approaching triumph. Of the candidates for the Presidency he said the great men are seemingly being retired each by his friends, while one greater man begins to occupy all hearts and thoughts and tongues. That man is Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT. Depend upon it, fellow-citizens, the man who put down rebellion in the field is the man to put it down at the polls. Ever trustworthy, as the Union is trustworthy—once its saviour, he of all men is the man to preserve it. In this sign we conquer. All others must fail. Till that event—the inauguration of Gen. GRANT as President in 1869—the work of reconstruction will stand still—still, at the obstacle of the unhappy JOHNSON. But he expired, and under happier auspices, let us anticipate, the work will be resumed, and under other Presidential skies be completed. And as we strive in this present canvass to hold the State of New-York within loyal ranks, let us think that our success will be the assurance of that which awaits us in 1868.

Attorney-General MARTINDALE followed in a short speech, which was well received, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE OUTSIDE MEETING.

Quite a large gathering took place outside the hall, and at one time there must have been over 2,000 persons present there. From a stand erected in front of the Cooper Institute Gen. JOHN COCHRANE addressed the crowd in a speech similar so that he delivered inside the hall.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Ship Burned at Sea—An Iron Foundry Destroyed—Death of Chas. F. Dana.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The British bark *Standard*, Capt. ROBERTSON, from Quebec for Leith, was fallen in with on the 1st of October, in latitude 37° 30', longitude 49° 50', on fire. All hands abandoned her, and after being in their boat for thirty-six hours, were picked up by the Norwegian brig *Christine Elisabeth*, which arrived in this port to-day.

The iron foundry occupied by CARY & DANIELLS, in Foxboro, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $10,000. There was no insurance on the property.

CHARLES F. DANA, a member of the Governor's Council, died suddenly this morning of throat disease.

Fire in Boston—Loss $50,000.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

About 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the upper stories of Gerrish block, occupied by Mr. WELLS as a furniture manufactory, and destroyed the upper part of the building. The premises of HOWE & FRENCH, wholesale druggists, Nos. 69 and 71 Blackstone-street, were considerably damaged by fire and water; also the tobacco and liquor store of D. J. CARRUTH, No. 63 Blackstone-street. A lot of flour, owned by C. N. BARTLETT, stored in the basement of Gerrish Block, was slightly injured; also the work-rooms of the New-England Stamping Co. The building, which was damaged to the amount of $10,000, is owned by N. S. PERRY, who is fully insured. The total loss by the fire will not exceed $50,000, mostly covered by insurance.

VIRGINIA.

Railroad Accident Near Leesburgh—Three Persons Injured.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

A serious accident occurred on the London and Hampshire Railroad yesterday, near Leesburg, Va. The engine and baggage cars were thrown down an embankment 21 feet and completely destroyed. Fortunately the passenger car remained upon the track. Mr. PEACOCK was seriously injured; Conductor CARLIN slightly, and also the engineer, Mr. CARTER, who made a very narrow escape by leaping from the baggage car.

Nomination of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The nomination of MARMADUKE JOHNSON, N. A. STURDIVANT, WM. TYLER, THOMAS J. EVANS and A. H. SANDS gives general satisfaction to the Conservatives, and the ticket will be well supported. A ticket of moderate Republicans, with Dr. SHARP, a brother-in-law of Gen. GRANT, at the head, and ending with FIELDS COOK, a mulatto, also meets with favor, but the Conservative ticket spoils its effect. It is thought the best men from both may be taken to make a compromise.

The ladies of the Oakwood Memorial Association are holding a bazaar to raise funds for the purpose of decorating the graves of the Confederate dead in the cemetery. They are very successful.

Dr. ALEXANDER SHARP, a brother-in-law of Gen. GRANT and Postmaster in this city, will publish a card in to-morrow's *Dispatch* positively declining the nomination for the Convention, tendered him by the moderate Republicans.

Col. CHALFIN, in a letter to the Register of Culpepper County, explains that only persons who are entitled to register are eligible to the Convention as delegates. A person who was a clerk to a County Court before the war, and as such took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterward engaged in the rebellion, is not eligible to the Convention.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Decision by Judge Bryan Relative to Colored Jurymen.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Judge BRYAN, of the United States Court, in a case to-day testing the validity of the panel of a jury drawn of voters and tax-payers, irrespective of color, decided that, although the act of Congress of 1840 required the jurors to be drawn as required by the Legislature of each respective State, yet they must be constituted in reference to the changes created by the war. He held that Congress, as now constituted, was the legal Congress of the whole country; that the Reconstruction Act of Congress conferring suffrage upon the negro was valid, and was the Provisional Constitution and law of the State. He held that President JOHNSON had no power to restore any seceding State to the Union. He says:

I say it with a grave sense of responsibility. It was incompetent for the President, by any act of his, to bind Congress to restore the State to the Union, and connect with it by constitutional ligaments and resolutions. He held there was no legal government or State Constitution in South Carolina, and that under the existing Provisional Government the reconstruction acts of Congress were the supreme law and the Constitution of the State. He says if there was any constitution in South Carolina, or legal State Government, then the act of 1840, commanding the Judge to accept as jurors alone those who were voters under the Constitution of the State, and who are qualified by the act of its Legislature, then it would be a decision of this question, and a panel should have been drawn as one of white men; but it is otherwise.

THE DEAN RICHMOND.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Case of the Vanderbilt and Dean Richmond Collision.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The following is the official verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the case of the *Vanderbilt* and *Dean Richmond* collision:

That the said WILLIAM RYAN, now lying dead, was drowned on board the steamboat *Dean Richmond*, on which he was a fireman; said steamboat being sunk by the *C. Vanderbilt* steamer running into her about 12:20 o'clock on Sept. 20, 1867, a mile or more below Esopus Island, on the Hudson River, the said collision being caused by the culpable carelessness and criminal intent of those navigating the steamer *Vanderbilt*, and we find that said collision was occasioned solely by the mismanagement or evil intent of the officers and crew of the steamer *C. Vanderbilt*, and in no other way, and the jurors aforesaid on their oath do say that the said WILLIAM RYAN so came to his death by the acts of the said officers and crew of the said steamer *C. Vanderbilt*, and not otherwise."

Three of the jurors signed the above and were discharged, the balance of the jurors signing afterward. Some of the jurors wished to have it changed, making it less pointed as regards blame of the *Vanderbilt*.

THE TIMES AND THE REMEDIES.

Speech of Ex-Gov. Wise, of Virginia, at the Opening of the State Horticultural Exhibition—His Views of the Political Situation—Denunciation of Congressional Reconstruction.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

There was a brilliant assemblage at the opening of the Horticultural and Pomological exhibition last night, of the most prominent people, ladies and gentlemen, of Virginia, gathered from all parts of the State. It was one of the most important occasions of the day. Gen. HENRY A. WISE, Virginia's favorite orator, had prepared himself, and spoke for two hours. I give you a brief synopsis of his powerful address, so far as it bears upon the questions of the day. His subject was "The Times and the Remedies."

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: Never in the history of nations has revolution been more sudden, shocking and severing in effect than the late conflict of State and Federal sovereignty in the United States in respect to all our relations—political, social and economical. The Constitution of federation has been broken and set at naught; its compacts have been consolidated in the irresponsible and unchecked power of some only of its units, and the other State constituencies or units in the minority have been metamorphosed into fractions or fragments of conquered provinces in which the supremacy of civil law, civil rights and civil jurisdiction has been dethroned by military domination. The result is that the foundations of the whole have been so shaken and shattered that no repairs of the fabric can make it firm and stable again, but it must be entirely rebuilt anew from corner-stone to dome. The Union as it was does not exist, and States as they were have been demolished. The Union was founded on good faith, on the reconcilement of competing and conflicting interests, on compromises, on feelings of affection, amity, comity and peace, making peoples bound to each other by States, States bound to each other by a constitution of government common to all, and to all alike equal, and the union of bodies politic, making a common country, an *E pluribus unum* from Maine to Georgia of States, not of men, women and children, of population. He then spoke of the plural "we" in the Constitution, and elaborated the idea that the United States meant States united and continued. The very initials and contraction of our country's name make "U. S." in the plural, "us States."—United States. Alas! alas! we can no longer say "us" of ourselves or "we" of a common country of the United States.

How well but how sadly do I now remember the proud patriotic glow with which I saw a host of people thrilled and moved like a harvest field waving under a high wind at Havre de Grace, in Maryland, once when that incomparable Demosthenes, SARGENT S. PRENTISS—one of the later orators of America, the equal of HENRY, or OTIS, or AMES, or the elder ADAMS, and the superior of CLAY, or WEBSTER, or UPSHUR, or LEGARE, or PRESTON, of the modern orators—exclaim a whole exordium in the two words "fellow-citizens." Aye, I say "fellow-citizens" here as I have in traveling thousands of miles within a few days repeated the address "fellow-citizens." I have said "fellow-citizens" on the Balize at New-Orleans. I have passed up and up and over the oozy bed of the mighty Mississippi, and again and again repeated "fellow-citizens." Leaving the Father of Waters, I have all along the banks of the Ohio still said, "fellow-citizens." Eastward, on and on, I have again repeated, "fellow-citizens." Here, on the banks of the beautiful Susquenanna, whose head kisses the lips of the Lakes, I again say, "fellow-citizens." On and still onward to the home of my mother, who blessed me with the inestimable privilege of nativity in this immeasurable land of civil and religious freedom, I may often repeat from place to place, "fellow-citizens." And then may take the wings of the morning and fly to the uttermost parts of this vast continent, and still on, and on again, again and again, thousands of times, for thousands of miles, exultingly exclaim, "fellow-citizens." A land like this to live in, a country like this to love, boundless as it is expanded, and expansive as it is, is alone the measure of our duty to preserve its liberty, to guard its Government, to perpetuate its equal rights to dignity, to promote its prosperity, and to defend its sacred soil. Thus he made the two words, "fellow-citizens," embrace and express the full grandeur and greatness of our country, and inspire the holy sentiment to preserve, guard, perpetuate and defend it. Alas! we are no longer fellow-citizens—no longer citizens, but subjugated subjects in "our own, our native land." Its civil liberty has departed; its Governments, State and Federal, have been dissolved and changed; there are no longer any guarantees of the rights of the one or checks upon the powers of the other; and its soil has been trampled into mire and filth by the invasion of a fratricidal civil war. Oh! Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, five of the old original thirteen separate, sovereign and independent States, which both formed and ratified the Federal Constitution of "a more perfect Union," where now is thy separate State identity? Where now thy internal sovereignty? Where now thy equal dignity? Where now thy self-protecting powers or thy aegis of constitutional law? Where now thy separate State independence? The wrecks of powers and of rights point to Congress; Congress has stationed commandants of districts numbered by proclamation. They have ordered the civil to be subordinate and obedient to the military authority; and conventional as well as municipal powers and capacities of State peoples have been ignored and enacted and proclaimed out of existence. The executive Courts overrule and override the Courts of the judiciary. The benches of justice are supervised and superseded by epauletted commissions, who need nor Sheriffs, nor Sergeants, nor Marshals, nor *posses comitatus;* who drill to order, who substitute criers and tipstaff with drum and fife; who serve no civil process, but note the minute of the *process verbal*, and are armed with "glaive of steel" to do martial execution. And thou, too, virgin daughters of the Union, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida, admitted into the family of States on the equal footing expressly of the old thirteen. Thy *status* is no less degraded, and thy condition is even worse; and thy free white people, who were masters but yesterday, are humbled to become the political slaves of the black freedmen, not freemen, of to-day. The African slaves of yesterday, the freedmen of to-day, are exalted to become the political black masters of the white freemen of yesterday. What a change in a single day! It was rather a night of the blackness of darkness, of surrender; a surrender not of the black man's claims so much as the white man's natural rights of race and civil rights of citizenship. It was a change not from slavery to liberty of the one race, but a change of black slaves into black masters—a change of white masters into white slaves—not a change of the Ethiopian color and nature into white, nor a change of the Caucasian's color and nature into black—not a change of races, but a change reversing the relative conditions of the two races, and merging the rights and relations of both in an unlimited, unchecked, undefined, military domination over both. It threatens—aye, it is trying to turn the leopard—which cannot change his spots any more than the Ethiopian can his color, the leopard of hate and enmity between the two races—loose among them, to make both black and white its prey. There is no more fellowship in citizenship. The vase of union is broken, not cracked merely, it is broken to pieces through and throughout from tip to base. If held together, it is no longer in amity and peace, and by compact or agreement, or by ratification. It is now "pinned by bayonets," bound by brute force, cemented, not by fraternal affection, not by common love of country, not by comradeship of common fate, or fortune, or cause, or sacrifice, or glory, or suffering, or triumph, but by an amalgam of the coagulated blood of "enemies in war" not yet "in peace friends."

The General then referred to the effect which the Revolution had upon our social relations and economy. The war not only broke up the foundations of the great deep of civil and political government, but actual invasion dug its mines and ditches deep to our very lower springs. The negroes have been enticed from their work, made free not to work, and are now the pupils of politics, the dupes of fanaticism, "honeyfuggled" by the fatal caresses of the coöperationists, and are, alas! too certain to be the demoralized victims of the demagogues and whisky of elections, and to be decimated by the diseases of the now licensed vices of this race, laziness and lust. This state of desolation of lands and of destitution and corruption of laborers demand a total, thorough and fundamental change in our economy of land-culture and of land-labor.

Agriculture then occupied the attention of the speaker for a considerable time, in which he recommended skillful management and the application of the mechanic arts and all the modern improvements to their system, in the absence of reliable labor. He would not recognize the separation of West Virginia from the Old Dominion, and said that portion of this State was alienated with much reason. He continued still regarding old Virginia, as a whole, undivided and unspent. I present her territory to the world, and challenge comparison for immigration and settlement. The plantation system and African labor have been demolished forever. It developed nothing but its own evils, and they could be prevented in the future only by civil war, its blood and crimes. If that be done, and if that could be done only by the war, and if civil liberty be not destroyed by the victors in the war, then the war was not in vain—was not so much a crime as might at first appear to the short-sighted and the selfish. And it may more than compensate for all its blood and battles, loss and cost, if made to cease in all its effects, now that its main cause has ceased and its main result has been accomplished.

If the war can only be regarded as a messenger, as an embassador sent by God to remove the evils of African slavery from among us, not to scourge and harrass or enslave each other, then the fear of God and Charity among men and pure and undefiled religion and the love of peace and justice and the sense of honor and the pride of patriotism will heal the nation.

An interesting discourse on immigration then followed, and the General wound up by an appeal to the young men to go to work themselves until they were able to secure white labor. He said, until then they should continue to employ their late negro slaves. The people in the densely populated portions of the United States should be invited here, not as invading armies, but to repair the desolation of war. He said lands should be divided, and drew a picture of the bankrupt condition of the Virginia farmer, concluding with a glowing description of the State in the future when it was restored.

JEROME PARK RACES.

Second Day—Magnificent Racing—Metairie Wins the Champion Stakes—La Polka the Nursery Stakes, and Local the Two-Mile-Heat Race—Kentucky to Run His Great Match Against Time To-day.

A more gloriously beautiful day for racing could not possibly have been desired than was yesterday, the second day of the Jerome Park Fall Meeting. The air was soft, warm and balmy as in June, and but for the many-tinted foliage of the surrounding woods, suggestive of the approaching decadence of the year, a looker-on might almost have imagined that the time had in reality "rolled backward in its flight," and that Summer was again in our midst. Favored with such delightful weather, it was no wonder that the assemblage of visitors was large and select, or that the portion of the Grand Stand devoted exclusively to the accommodation of the ladies and their attendant cavaliers was filled with the youth, beauty and fashion of the Empire City. The balconies of the Club House, that crowns the crest of the hill immediately opposite, were crowded with the fair patronesses of the racing, the immediate family connections of the members of the American Jockey Club. The highest praise is due to the executive of the Club for the admirable and unimpeachable manner in which every detail of management was carried out; and to Mr. THEODORE MOSS, the superintendent of arrangements; to Mr. J. B. IRVING, the courteous Secretary, and Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEY, the efficient clerk of the course, too much credit cannot be awarded for their exertions in their respective departments. The representatives of the Press are especially indebted to numerous acts of courtesy extended to them in the discharge of their peculiar duties. The course was in splendid condition, and had so much improved since the preceding day, that Mr. JEROME acquiesced in the general desire of his his friends, that the world-famous *Kentucky* should run his great time match to-day instead of Saturday, as previously announced, and he will accordingly, this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, attempt the achievement of the greatest feat that ever was witnessed on the American turf. We have referred to this important racing performance below at greater length.

THE FIRST RACE—THE CHAMPION STAKES

was decidedly regarded as the most important race of the day, and the speculation on it was heavy and spirited. It was a race of mile heats, for three year olds, carrying 110 lbs. each, with the usual allowance for fillies, $200 entrance, half forfeit, with $1,500 added by the Jockey Club, and the second horse receiving $300 out of the stakes. There were thirteen entries for this stake, but eight of them—*Hampton Court, Maid of Honor, Redwing, Ruthless, Monday, Egotist, Phœnix Belle* and *Gen. Yorke* paid forfeit, leaving *Fanny Chetaham, Metairie, Morrissey, Sleety* and *De Courcey* to contest for the rich prize. The highly performed filly of Capt. MOORE, *Fanny Cheatham*, for whom, as a two-year old, he gave the large price of $10,000, and who has been a winner in every race for which she started this year, was a hot favorite in the pools, the Western turfmen, of whom there was a large delegation present, who had seen her run and win at mile heats and two-mile heats at the recent Cincinnati meeting, investing heavily on her. She sold in pools for $900; *Metairie*, a chestnut colt, trained by JACOB PINCUS, late in the employ of Mr. ALEXANDER, of Kentucky, brought $200; *De Courcey*, the St. Leger winner of 1867, $150; *Morrissy*, $80, and *Sleety* $85. The betting outside among the ring men was $100 to $60 on *Fanny Cheatham* against the field, and these odds were freely laid and taken. When the horses came upon the track, their appearance and style of going were carefully scrutinized. The favorite, a very handsome racing-like bay filly, with black legs, looked in splendid condition, and inspired her numerous backers with renewed confidence. Next to her *Metairie* was most admired, and those who had seen this magnificent-looking colt at Paterson in the Spring could hardly recognize him as the same horse, so marked was the improvement that his skillful and attentive trainer, PINCUS, had effected in him. Many, indeed, backed the horse from the confidence that they felt in his trainer's abilities, for they remembered how he had brought out the winners of two successive Derbys and two St. Legers, whose victories were perhaps to be attributed more to their superior condition and fitness, than to their own inherent merits. *De Courcey* had also many friends, who felt sanguine of his repeating his late great St. Leger *coup* in this race.

FIRST HEAT.—*Metairie* was quickest on his legs when the flag fell, and cut out the race at a rattling pace, the favorite next and *Sleety* third. In this order they ran around the turn, past the quarter pole, and as they skirted the Club House hill, immediately opposite the Grand Stand, *Metairie* was leading two lengths, *Fannie Cheatham* a length before *De Courcey*, *Sleety* next and *Morrissey* last. On the third quarter the favorite moved up and got within half a length of *Metairie*, but the latter shook her off, and, although she made another effort on rounding the turn up the quarter stretch to reach him, she could not succeed in doing so, and her rider took her in hand and made no further effort for the heat, *Metairie* winning by three lengths, *De Courcey* second, two lengths before the favorite, and *Sleety* last. Time, 1:49½.

SECOND HEAT.—*Fanny Cheatham* still had the call notwithstanding *Metairie* had won the first heat; for her infatuated followers maintained she had not gone for the heat. She sold for $200; *Metaire*, $105; *DeCourcey*, $75; *Morrissey*, $30, and *Sleety* $35. *Morrissey* got away with the lead, but as they passed the quarter-pole *Metairie* was on even terms; the favorite third, and *De Courcey* last. *Metairie's* rider had orders to wait behind the others until the last quarter, but the horse pulled so hard that he was obliged to let him go, and as they rounded the Club House hill, he was leading *Morrissey* two lengths, the favorite still third; but before the half-mile pole was reached the latter deprived *Morrissey* of second place. The race now evidently lay between *Metairie* and *Fanny Cheatham*, but the latter could never reach *Metairie*, and when on coming up the stretch the rider of the favorite was seen hard at work on her, while the other was running well within himself, her backers looked aghast at the prospective fate of their investments. *Metairie* was never fairly reached, and won the heat and race cleverly by a length and a half in 1:46½; *Morrissey* third and *Sleety* last.

Champion stakes for three-year olds, mile heats, $200 entrance, half forfeit, $1,500 added by the Club, second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes. Closed with thirteen nominations.

R. Underwood's ch. c. Metairie, by Star Davis, dam Katona by Voucher	1	1
T. G. Moore's b. f. Fanny Cheatham, by Lexington, dam Laura by imp. Leviathan	3	2
McDaniel's b. c. Morrissey, by Breckinridge, dam by imp. Bonnie Scotland	4	3
P. S. Forbes' ch. c. De Courcey, by Trovatore, dam Rhoda, by Glencoe	2	4
Thos. G. Bacon's b. f. Sleety, by Rodgers, dam Angelina, by imp. Albion	5	5
R. W. Cameron's imp. b. c. Hampton Court, by Young Melbourne, Durindana	dr.	
A. Belmont's imp. c. f. Maid of Honor, by Newminster, out of Himalaya	dr.	
Leonard W. Jerome's c. f. Redwing, by Balrownie	dr.	
F. Morris' b. f. Ruthless, by imp. Eclipse; imp. Barbarity	dr.	
F. Morris' b. c. Monday, by Colton; Mollie Jackson	dr.	
F. Morris' ch. c. Egoust, by Eclipse, out of Vanity, by Revenue	dr.	
L. B. Grigsby's ch. f. Phœnix Belle, by imp. Australian, dam Dolly Carter, by imp. Glencoe	dr.	
Leonard W. Jerome's ch. c. by Planet, dam Albine	dr.	

Time—1:49½; 1:46½.

THE NURSERY STAKES

for two-year olds, dash of a mile, $50 entrance, play or pay, with $1,500 added by the Club, was the second race. This stake closed with seventeen nominations, Mr. SANFORD having no less than nine, Mr. MORRIS three, Mr. JEROME two, and Mr. BELMONT, Mr. WATSON and Mr. BACON one each. Four came to the post—*La Polka*, a racing-like bay filly by *Lexington*, out of *Dance*, representing Mr. SANFORD'S stable; *Cleopatra*, a chestnut filly that won the two-year stake here at the Summer meeting, that of Mr. MORRIS, while *St. Paul* ran for the home stable, and the *Seabreeze* filly for Major BACON. In the pools Mr. SANFORD'S filly sold for $300; the *Seabreeze* filly for $300, and *Cleopatra* for $175. *La Polka* had only run once before, but on that occasion had shown fine powers of speed, winning the two-year old stake at Trenton with consummate ease, and beating Mr. REED'S filly *Sister to Morrissey*, and BOWIE and HALL'S *Australia*. The race admits of little description, for *La Polka*, after passing the quarter-pole, shot to the front and assumed a commanding lead, had her opponents safe before they had gone half a mile, and galloped home the easiest of winners six lengths before *Cleopatra*, who was ten lengths before *St. Paul*, and BACON'S filly last. Time—1:50½. The enthusiastic cheering which ensued evinced the popularity and esteem in which the owner of the winner, Mr. SANFORD, is held by turfmen and the public.

The Nursery Stakes for two-year olds; one mile, $50 entrance, p. p., $1,500 added by the Club, second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes.

M. H. Sandford's b. f. La Polka, by Lexington, dam Dance	1
F. Morris' b. f. Cleopatra, by Eclipse, dam Ella Rogers	2
L. W. Jerome's ch. c. St. Paul, by Lapidist, dam Rhoda	3
T. G. Bacon's b. f. by Revenue, dam Seabreeze	4

Time—1:50½.

THE TWO-MILE HEAT RACE,

for a premium of $1,000, had two entries—Dr. WELDON'S ch. h. *Local* and Col. MCDANIEL'S b. h. *Julius*, who won the hurdle race the previous day. At first *Julius* was the favorite in the pools, selling for $600 to *Local's* $300; but before the start there was so strong a desire to get out *Local* that he sold for $750 to *Julius'* $400.

FIRST HEAT.—*Julius* made the running with *Local*, ridden by HENNESSY, trailing a length and a half behind him for a mile and three-quarters. Coming up the stretch HENNESSY challenged *Julius*, and after a struggle, short, sharp and decisive, beat him to the score by two lengths, in 3:46.

SECOND HEAT.—Betting $500 to $160 on *Local*, who as before made a waiting race until the last quarter of the second mile, when he went up, challenged and beat *Julius* cleverly by a length and a half. Time, 3:44.

Purse $1,000 for all ages, two mile heats, entrance money to second horse.

J. W. Weldon enters ch. h. Local, 4 yrs., by Lightning, dam Maroon, by imp. Glencoe	1	1
D. McDaniel enters b. h. Julius, 5 yrs., by Lexington, dam Julia, by Glencoe	2	2

Time—3:46, 3:44.

THE RACES TO-DAY—KENTUCKY'S GREAT MATCH.

To-day the attractions at Jerome Park far surpass those of any of its predecessors, brilliant as has been the sport hitherto. The programme shows that a three-year-old race, two miles, with twelve entries, will be contested, which comprises among others, such well-known fast horses as *De Courcey, Virgil, Conolly, Sleety, Baywood, Morrissey, Clement* and others. The Stewards' Cup, value $2,000, a dash of three miles, has nine entries, including *Onward, Morrissey, Delaware, Baltimore* and *Conolly*, and it seems almost any odds on *Onward* winning it, judging from the fine form he has lately shown. There are also two other races on the card, but the great event is *Kentucky's* great match against time, in which his spirited owner, Mr. JEROME, has matched him to run four miles in *seven minutes and twenty seconds*, carrying the steadying weight of 120 pounds on his back. He has the privilege of having any number of horses in his owner's stables to assist him in the task, and he will be ridden by the able jockey CHARLES LITTLEFIELD. The betting yesterday on the course, after the announcement that *Kentucky* would positively start, was $500 to $450 on "time." In order that the public may be enabled to form an estimate of the racing powers of this great thoroughbred, we give a succinct epitome of his performances.

Kentucky, by *Lexington* dam *Magnolia* by *Glencoe*, was bred by Mr. J. M. CLAY, of Ashland, Ky., and named after his native State. He is now six years old, and his racing career commenced at Paterson, N. J., in 1863, when he won the two year old purse of $300, beating *Eagle* and *Minnie Miner* in 1:49¾. He next ran the ensuing year in the Jersey Derby, at Paterson, but being notoriously amiss he was beaten by *Norfolk*, and could only get fourth place. Two days afterward he won the Sequel Stakes at the same meeting, beating *Eclipse* filly and *Relief*, two miles in 4:02¾. At Saratoga the same year, (August, 1864,) he won the Travers Stake for three year olds, mile and three-quarters, beating *Tiperary; Eclipse* gr. c., *Patti* and *Ringmaster*, time 3:18¾, and three days afterward, at the same place, he beat *Tiperary, Orion* and *Eclipse*, gr. colt, for a sweepstakes, two miles, 4:11¾. He next ran for and won the Jersey St. Leger, at Paterson, beating *Lexicon, Eclipse* bay filly; GREENSTEAD'S ch. c., and *Charlotte F.*, and two days after carried off the Sequel Stakes for three-year olds, two miles, beating *Lexicon* and *Knight of St. George* filly; time 3:52½. At the same meeting he was matched for $5,000, two mile heats, against Mr. J. S. WATSON'S *Aldebaran* and he beat him easily in 3:47, 3:40¼. The ensuing Summer (June, 1865,) he won the two mile heat purse of $600, at Patterson, beating his sole opponent *Captain Moore*, in 3:51, 4:02¼, and at the same meeting he carried off the $1,000 purse for three mile heats, beating *Fleetwind* and *Aldebaran* in 5:59, 5:34. The same Summer, at Saratoga, he won the Saratoga Cup of $1,000, two and a quarter miles, beating *Captain Moore* and *Rhynodene*; time 4:01¼. He also walked over three days after for the $1,000 purse for a dash of four miles. At the Paterson Fall meeting in the same year he won the two-mile heat purse of $500, beating *Lord Monmouth* and *Oakland* in 3:56, 3:45, and walked over for the three-mile purse of $400, and the day after beat *Fleetwing* in three-mile heats in 5:39¼—*Fleetwing* being drawn after the first heat. At the Spring meeting of 1866, at Paterson, he won the two-mile heat purse of $600, beating *Julius, Norwich* and *Baltimore* in 3:56¼, 3:56. The day after he won the three-mile dash purse of $500, beating *Nannie Butler* and *Lady Dan Bryant* in 6:04¼, and the ensuing day he beat *Richmond* for the $1,000 purse for three-mile heats in 5:54¼, 6:19¼. At Saratoga, the same Summer, he again carried off the Saratoga Cup, beating *Beacon, Delaware* and *Leatherlungs* in 4:04; repeating his victory three days after for the $1,000 purse dash of four miles, by beating *Julius* and *Leatherlungs* in 7:31¼. At the inauguration of the Jerome Park, last Fall, he won the four-mile heat race, beating *Fleetwing, Onward* and *Idlewild* in 7:35, 7:41¼. At the same meeting he won the Great National Handicap, a dash of two miles and three-quarters, beating *Aldebaran, Nannie Butler, Onward* and *Luther* in 5:04. This was his last race, for, unable to meet with any opponents worthy of his vast renown, he was withdrawn from the turf and put to the stud until the making of the present match. For this momentous contest with Old Chronus he has been trained by the veteran GEORGE WALDRON, and is now in superb condition. As already stated he will be ridden by CHARLES LITTLEFIELD, who so oft before has piloted him to victory. He has won in purses and stakes nearly forty thousand dollars, and never lost a heat or race but once, when out of condition, and that was when beaten by the renowned *Norfolk*. Every inducement was held out to the owner of the latter horse to bring him from California and match the two again for any amount that might be named, but without success. In his race to-morrow he will be accompanied by other horses in his owner's stable, to stimulate him to the accomplishment of his herculean task. It is to be hoped that the day, track and horse may be in perfect condition for such a memorable race, which is certain to attract the largest assemblage ever witnessed in Jerome Park.

MAINE.

Escape of Two Prisoners from Jail.

AUGUSTA, Me., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Two prisoners named NEDDO and KENDALL made their escape to-day from the Norridgewock Jail by knocking down the Doctor who was visiting a sick prisoner and the jailer's wife. NEDDO was under a sentence of twelve years' imprisonment.

The Young Men's Christian Association.

LEWISTON, Me., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association assembled in this city to-day. JOSHUA NYE, of Waterville, was chosen President. Gov. CHAMBERLAIN addressed the Convention in a thrilling and eloquent manner this afternoon. The attendance is large. The Convention will continue through Thursday.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Public Land Sale in New-Hampshire—Judicial Appointment.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The Governor and Council, yesterday, sold all the public land belonging to the State—about 60,000 acres, located in Grafton, Carroll and Coos Counties, under an act of the Legislature, passed in June last, authorizing this sale. Mr. A. M. CHASE, of Whitfield, N. H., was the purchaser for $25,000. The Governor and Council, yesterday, appointed OSSIAN RAY, Esq., Solicitor for Coos County.

JEREMIAH SMITH, of Dover, was this morning appointed by the Governor to the vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Judicial Court in this State.

VERMONT.

Appointments by the Legislature.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The Legislature of this State has elected the following officers: Secretary of State, Dr. GEORGE NICHOLS, of Montpelier; Adjutant-General, WILLIAM WELLS, of Waterbury; Quartermaster-General, P. P. PITKIN, of Montpelier; Judge-Advocate-General, S. F. ATWOOD, of Monkton; Auditor of Accounts, DUGALD STEWART, of Middlebury; Commissioner of Insane, HOMER GOODHUE, of Westminster; Sergeant-at-Arms, Z. C. CAMP, of Montpelier.

OHIO.

Marriage of Gen. Forsyth to the Daughter of Hon. Wm. Dennison.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The daughter of Hon. WM. DENNISON was to-night united in marriage to Gen. W. FORSYTH, of Major-Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN'S staff, at Trinity Church. A large wedding party was given at Hon. WM. DENNISON'S house, and among the distinguished guests present were Hon. E. M. STANTON, Major-Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN, and a large number of army officers

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE NEW HARLEM BRIDGE.

The Structure Thrown Open to the Public—Addresses by Mayor Hoffman, Jordan L. Mott and Others.

The new bridge of cast and wrought iron over the Harlem River was formally thrown open to the public yesterday. A little after 10 o'clock A. M. Mayor HOFFMAN, accompanied by W. CALDWELL, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County, and the President of the Board of Trustees of Morrisania, with the Commissioners of New-York and Westchester, crossed the bridge from the New-York side, amid the cheering of a multitude of people who had assembled to witness the ceremony. After a few moments' delay the party proceeded to the residence of J. L. MOTT, Esq., where refreshments awaited them. The parlors were thrown open, the ladies came forward, and the Mayor was introduced. After a formal address from the Chairman of the Board, Mayor HOFFMAN said, among other things, that it afforded him much gratification to think that the great link between the Counties of Westchester and New-York was finished, so as to allow the community to know that they now had a safe and commodious way of transit between the two counties. The health of the Commissioners was then pledged in overflowing bumpers of wine, and success to the iron band that spanned the Harlem River.

The engineers were called on, and Mr. ROGERS and Commissioner A. H. LOCKWOOD responded. The Press also was toasted. Afterward Mr. JORDON L. MOTT was called on and expressed his deep regret that his father was not alive to see the completion of this noble structure, which, he said, was the grandest thing of the kind in the world. CHAS. B. HOWE and GEORGE W. WEED, the foremen of the contractors, have faithfully discharged their duty during the most trying circumstances.

The work was commenced in 1860, and has progressed very slowly, owing to financial and political difficulties. The bridge is entirely built of cast and wrought iron, with the exception of the flooring, sidewalks and abutments at the ends. The cast-iron work is in the Gothic style of architecture. The fixed spans are of hollow iron work, which is riveted together. The swing spans are hollow box tubes of plate iron. The abutments are 100 feet front and 20 feet below, and 18 feet above tide-water. The extreme length of the bridge, including abutments, is 526 feet; length of the bridge, abutments, retaining walls and approaches, 876 feet; width of roadway, 28 feet; width of sidewalks, 7½ feet; extreme width of bridge, 52 feet; extreme width of intermediate piers, 60 feet; length of south fixed span, 127 feet; length of north fixed span, 141 feet; length of swing span 118 feet, giving a clear opening for passage of vessels on each side of centre pier of 80 feet; height of arch of north fixed span, 19 feet 10 inches; height of south fixed span, 17 feet 1 inch; height of arch of swing span, 24 feet 9 inches; tubular box girders, 36 by 41 inches; depth of floor beams, 12 inches; length of abutments, 100 feet; width, 20 feet; height above low water, 18 feet; diameter of columns under north abutment, 8 feet; length of column, 31 feet; diameter of columns of supplementary intermediate piers, two of 8 feet, and three of 6 feet; length of same, 60 feet; diameter of columns supporting swing span, 6 feet; length of same, 65 to 70 feet; extreme height from bottom of foundation columns of swing span to top of arch, 105 feet; height of low water to underside of draw, 20 feet. The amount of cast and wrought iron used in the construction of the bridge exceeds 3,000 tons, of which over 550 tons are used in the draw. The masonry amounts to 5,000 cubic feet, and 125,000 feet of lumber.

The foundation of the south abutment is composed of timber piles driven very close together, and overlaid with two tiers of square timber, cross laid. The foundation was made with eighteen large iron cylinders sunk to hard bottom, and filled their entire length with stone masonry laid in hydraulic cement. On these cylinders are laid massive blocks of stone extending over the ends of cylinders, making the bottom course of superstructure. The foundations of the intermediate piers are composed of five piers each, sunk to hard bottom and filled as the others. The foundation of the swing-span consists of twelve cylinders the same as the other cylinders. Twelve columns—one in the centre and eleven in the circle—compose the central pier which supports the turn-span. Engines used with Croton water furnish power enough to turn the bridge. In case the engines get out of order the bridge can be worked by hand. The structure costs nearly $7,000,000, and has been over six years in building. The grant of the right to build the bridge was made by an act of the Legislature in 1857, appointing the Mayor, FERNANDO WOOD, and Street Commissioner G. W. SMITH, of New-York; the County Judge, WM. H. ROBERTSON, and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Westchester, ALSOP H. LOCKWOOD, as a Board of Commission, ROBERTSON and LOCKWOOD remaining in the Board of Commissioners to the completion of the bridge. The work was commenced late in November, 1860. In that year a few of the columns of the centre span were sunk. In 1861 it was found that the plan could be changed to advantage by the present Chief-Engineer, ERASTUS W. SMITH. It was expected in the start that the bridge could be built in two or three years, and at an expense of a quarter of a million of dollars, as reported in the beginning of the work; but unexpected difficulties, one of which was the late war, a strike among the mechanics, the delay in getting land for the site of the Westchester abutments, and the increase of the cost of material, delayed the completion of the structure and greatly increased the cost.

The old bridge is soon to be removed.

BROOKLYN REVENUE MATTERS.

Circular from Assessor Wellwood—Six Hundred Persons Charged with Violation of the Law.

Considerable excitement was caused in Brooklyn yesterday by the publication of the following

REVENUE CIRCULAR

by Assessor WELLWOOD:

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, THIRD DISTRICT, BROOKLYN, No. 14 Court-street, Oct. 16, 1867.

Your attention is especially directed to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Laws requiring stamps upon all proprietary articles, perfumery, cosmetics, sauces, preserves, &c., that may be sold or offered for sale by you, with a request that you immediately comply therewith in order to avoid the penalties occurring by a violation, and which will be rigidly enforced.

The Revenue Laws now in force provide that every person who shall sell at retail or expose for sale any of the following articles, whether the same may be imported or of domestic manufacture, must see that every such article has the appropriate stamp upon it. Every sale of any such article without the stamp will subject the party so selling to a fine of $50.

The following articles are declared by the law as subject to stamp tax:

Proprietary Medicines and Preparations.—For and upon every packet, pot, vial, or other inclosure, containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences, spirits, oils, or other medicinal preparations or compositions whatsoever, sold, offered for sale, or removed for consumption and sale, by any person or persons whatever, whether such packet, box, &c., with its contents, does not exceed, at retail price or value, the sum of 25 cents, 1 cent.

Exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 cents, 2 cents.
Exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 cents, 3 cents.
Exceeding 75 cents and not exceeding $1, 4 cents.
Exceeding $1, for every additional 50 cents, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1, 2 cents.

Official preparations and medicines mixed or compounded specially for any person according to the written recipe or prescription of any physician or surgeon, exempt.

Perfumery and Cosmetics.—For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, vial, or other inclosure containing any essence, extract, toilet water, cosmetic, hair oil, pomade, hair dressing, hair restorative, hair dye, tooth wash, dentifrice, tooth paste, aromatic cachus, or any similar articles, by whatsoever name the same heretofore have been, now are, or may hereafter be called, known or distinguished, used or applied, or to be used or applied as perfumes or applications to the hair, mouth or skin, sold, offered for sale, or removed for consumption and sale, the same rates per package, etc., as for medicines and preparations.

Friction Matches.—For and upon every parcel or package of 100 or less, 1 cent.
More than 100, and not more than 200, 2 cents.
For every additional 100, or fractional part thereof, 1 cent.

Wax Tapers.—Double the rates for friction matches.

Cigar Lights.—Made in part of wood, wax, glass, paper, or other materials, in parcels or packages, containing 25 lights or less in each package, 1 cent.

When in parcels or packages containing more than twenty-five and not more than fifty lights, 2 cents.

For every additional twenty-five lights, or fractional part of that number, 1 cent additional.

Playing-Cards.—For and upon every pack not exceeding fifty-two cards in number, irrespective of price or value, 5 cents.

Canned Meats, &c.—For and upon every can, bottle or other single package containing fish, sauces, syrups, prepared mustard, jams or jellies, contained therein, and packed or sealed, made, prepared and sold, or offered for sale, or removed for consumption in the United States, on and after the 1st day of October, 1866, when such can, bottle or other single package, with its contents, shall not exceed two pounds weight, 1 cent.

For every additional pound or fractional part thereof, 1 cent.

Cigar lights and playing cards in the hands of manufacturers and dealers should be stamped according to the rates fixed by the law now in force. The fact that they were manufactured prior to Aug. 1, 1866, and are stamped in accordance with the law in force at the time of manufacture, does not relieve them from payment of the increased rates by affixing additional stamps.

No stamp tax is imposed upon any uncompounded medicinal drug or chemical, nor upon any medicine compounded according to the United States or other national pharmacopoeia, or of which the full and proper formula is published in any of the dispensatories now or hitherto in common use among physicians or apothecaries, or in any pharmaceutical journal now issued by any incorporated college of pharmacy, unless sold or offered for sale or advertised under some other name, form or guise than that under which they are severally denominated and laid down in such pharmacopoeias, dispensatories or journals.

No stamp tax is imposed upon medicines sold to or for the use of any person, which may be mixed and compounded for said person according to the written recipe or prescription of a physician or surgeon. But all medicinal articles, whether simple or compounded by any rule, authority or formula, published or unpublished, which are put up in a style or manner similar to that of patent or proprietary medicines in general, or advertised in newspapers or by public handbills, for popular sale and use, as having a special proprietary claim to merit, or to any peculiar advantage in mode of preparation, quality, use or effect, whether such claim be real or pretended, are liable to the tax.

The stamps used must be denominated proprietary stamps. It will not do to use stamps for legal documents, such as check stamps, &c. Every stamp must be cancelled, with the date and name of the party using it.

I desire also to call your attention to the fact that all dealers in Drake's, Hostetter's, or any similar bitters or alcoholic compounds which may be used as beverages, must pay the special tax (or license) of a retail liquor dealer. Very respectfully,

THOMAS WELLWOOD, Assessor.

Prior to the publication of the "Circular," however, certain Assistant Assessors and detectives in going through the stores of druggists and the smaller class of grocers, ascertaining by inquiry or purchase the names of such as failed to comply with the strict letter of the law. In this way some 600 offenders were found, who were liable to a fine of $50 for *each offence*. The law makes it necessary to put a stamp on every box of matches and every little article sold by these people, in some cases, even when the stamp itself is greater than the article, so that it becomes a matter of great seriousness to these parties whether they are let off with a single fine or are compelled to pay up for every violation. In this connection the following

STATEMENT OF ASSESSOR WELLWOOD

is of great interest. He says:

The law is obligatory, the schedule clear and the duty of the officer perfectly plain. I have in every case endeavored to make the operation of the law as easy and satisfactory to the offending parties as my duty would permit, but it is very clear that if a violation of the law is brought to my notice, it is my sworn duty to attend to it. I find in the stores for instance, of more than 200 druggists, many articles unstamped, on which the law says stamps must be placed. The law says that for each violation a fine of $50 may be imposed, but I have simply notified them to pay the $50, and then if all the parties desire to petition the Department to remit the fines, I will do all in my power to assist them. In many cases where the parties are poor it seems hard to insist upon the penalty. I have already remitted it in several instances and shall recommend it in others. It is very clear, however, that the easiest and least expensive way for these fined parties is to pay the fine and petition for its return; for if they go into Court with it, they have to pay counsel and eventually the fine for each violation, costs included. I have prepared, with the aid of my Assistant Assessors, the circular (see above) for the information of all concerned, for I neither wish to take advantage of tax-payers, nor have them plead ignorance of the law when detected."

Mr. WELLWOOD at present simply notifies the parties of their offence and imposes the penalty, at the same time assuring all who seem to have violated the law ignorantly or thoughtlessly, that if they see fit to join in a petition to the Government, he will gladly aid them in procuring a remittance of the fine.

There are in all some 600 thus far fined, of whom, we are informed, more than 200 are druggists.

The Board of Education.

The Board met last evening, President MCLEAN in the chair.

A communication was received from the managers of the American Institute Fair, giving notice that the teachers and pupils of the public schools will be admitted to the Fair hereafter at the rate of 10 cents each, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 12 P. M., provided that the schools go *en masse*.

The Auditing Committee reported that the accounts of the Clerk of the Board from May 30, 1867, to Oct. 15, 1867, were found to be correct.

The following figures appear in the report:

May 29, 1867.		
Balance with the City Chamberlain at the Broadway Bank		$26,437 39
Deposited since by the Comptroller		1,020,000 00
Total		$1,046,437 39
Payments:		
Warrants outstanding May 30, 1867	$2,342 72	
Still outstanding	77 75	
Total	$2,264 97	
Warrants drawn since May 30, 1867	$979,867 64	
Still outstanding	5,761 48	
Total	$974,106 16	
Paid		$976,371 13
Balance to the credit of the Board		$70,066 26
Of which sum the Bank book shows	$52,566 26	
And forged warrant withheld by City Chamberlain	17,500 00	—$70,066 26

A communication was received from the City Superintendent, stating that he had referred to him a complaint from WM. R. JOHNSTON, a pupil of Colored Grammar School No. 1, that Mr. JOHN R. PORTER, a teacher in said school, had inflicted severe injuries upon him by striking him on the face and head with his open hand. The Superintendent reported in favor of the removal of Mr. PORTER for violating that section of the by-laws which forbids the infliction of corporal punishment upon a scholar by any teacher except the Principal or Vice-Principal.

The report was referred to the Committee on Colored Schools, which indorsed the suggestion of the City Superintendent, and the Board by vote dismissed Mr. PORTER from the school.

The committee to which was referred the inquiry, 'What legislation (if any) is necessary to secure the 'better ventilation, accommodation and care of the pupils and the schools?" reported in favor of the enactment of by-laws fixing the number of pupils that shall attend each school, to be governed by the location and size of the building, the by-laws to be put in force forthwith, wherever it can be done without serious injury to the intellectual welfare of the scholars. A new department should be organized for the more effectual superintendence of the school building.

The present system did well enough years ago, but there are now 100 buildings under the control of the Board, with increased demands upon the attention of those who are charged with the oversight of such interests. The report concludes by recommending for adoption a resolution abolishing the office of Superintendent of School Buildings, and the formation of a new department to be known as the "Department of Buildings and Repairs." The officers of such department shall be known as Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, Assistant Superintendent and an Engineer, whose duties shall be the same as required by the present by-laws, with such modifications to be made hereafter as the necessities of the schools and scholars may demand.

Commissioner NEILSON opposed the resolutions on the ground of undue haste in the legislation upon the subject.

The resolutions were eventually adopted by a vote of 14 to 1.

The resignation of JAS. W. MILLER, Assistant Auditor, was offered and accepted.

Commissioner JAS. L. MILLER, of the Fourth School District, also presented his resignation, which was accepted by the Board, with expressions of regret at the circumstances that made the separation necessary.

The Board then went into an election for officers of the new department, which resulted in the following choice: JAMES L. MILLER, Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs; AMMON MCVEY, Assistant Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs.

On motion it was resolved that the salary of the Superintendent shall be $4,000, and of his Assistant $3,500 per annum.

The Board then adjourned until Wednesday, Nov. 6.

Plymouth Church Festival.

Last night the annual festival of the Plymouth Church Sunday-school, of Brooklyn, was held in the buildings devoted to the church, the school, the lectures, &c., of the Society. The lecture-room, fronting on Cranberry-street, was occupied by eight refreshment tables, a lemonade well, and seats for the guests, of whom there were many hundreds; in the centre of the room a large arbor shelters the tables and is perfectly covered with bunting of every shade and color.

The Sunday-school room is over the lecture-room. The fountain in the centre of the room is beautifully dressed with flowers, and floral beauties of all names and classes adorn the entire room. In this place gathered a second crowd of fathers, mothers and children.

In the church, or auditorum, a large audience assembled to listen to the instrumental and vocal concert, of which the following was the programme, which was under the control of Prof. MULLER, the organist:

1. Overture—Organ, Mr. Whitney; 2. Chorus—"Now we lift our tuneful voices;" 3. Piano Solo, Miss Bigelow; 4. Chorus—"Choir of Praise;" 5. Song—"Heimweh," Miss Oltrogge; 6. Chorus—"Battle Song;" 7. Piano Solo, Miss Guillaume; 8. Chorus—"Echo Song;" 9. Song—"Flee as a Bird," Miss Oltrogge; 10. Chorus—"Never Alone;" 11. Piano Solo, Miss Bigelow; 12. Chorus—"Three Kings of Orient."

The audience was in the best of moods, and the concert necessarily became a success. At 9 o'clock there was an exhibition of stereoptic views from the Paris Exhibition and other points of interest.

To-night a second concert will be given, and another installment of the delights of the festival will be furnished. R. W. RAYMOND, Esq., editor of the *Journal of Mining*, is the Superintendent of the School and the general supervisor of the festival.

Metropolitan Fire Department.

The Board of Commissioners met yesterday, President SHALER in the chair. The Committee on Appointments reported that the request of JOHN F. MURPHY, of Engine No. 31, to be transferred to Engine No. 10, be granted; that the request of JOHN NOLAN, of Engine No. 10, to be transferred to Engine No. 6, be denied; that the resignation of H. C. BERTRAND, of Hook and Ladder No. 6, be accepted; and that the petition of HENRY GUERNSEY, M. D., and others, requesting a reconsideration of the case of W. A. WATERBURY, late bellringer, be declined on the ground that existing regulations prevent reconsideration of such cases.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioners GALWAY and MEYERS, the Committee on Buildings, and was adopted:

Resolved, That a bell-tower be erected on the rear of the lot occupied by Engine Company No. 16, in East Twenty-fifth-street, near Third-avenue, according to the plans and specifications to be adopted by the Committee, the necessary labor to be performed by members of the Department, and the work done under the direction of the Committee on Buildings, provided that before taking final action said Committee report to the Board.

A communication was received from the Comptroller requesting a statement of the expenses of the Department, and the Board adjourned.

Board of Audit.

At the session of this Board yesterday—present Auditors DEPEW, BONNEY and MARTINDALE—the following claims of newspapers for City and County advertising were submitted:

New-York Citizen, claim of $4,022 05; *Irish American*, claim of $1,365 40; *Sunday Times*, claim of $3,326 02; *New-York Tablet*, claim of $1,024; *Evening Post*, claim of $5,000, extending back to the year 1839.

[illegible] claims, and of the authority [illegible] which the advertising was done. The Board adjourned to 12 M. today.

Commissioners of Emigration.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration was adjourned yesterday, owing to the death of Mr. FEGAN, the late Superintendent at Ward's Island. Following are the statistics of the week:

No. of emigrants arrived to Wednesday, Oct. 9, '67		197,358
No. of emigrants arrived since to Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1867		2,962
Total		200,320
To same date in 1866		194,992
Balance in Bank, Jan. 1, 1867		$34,072 95
Aggregate receipts to Oct. 9, 1867	$457,871 59	
Commutation of passengers, &c.	7,502 50	—$465,374 09
Total		$499,447 04
Disbursements as per previous accounts to Oct. 9, 1867		299,676 50
Balance		$199,770 54

American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The following convictions and fines were procured by this Society during the month of September, 1867:

John Steele, driving a sick horse, $10; John Haskins, driving a horse with sore under collar, $10; C. Grayson, driving a horse with sores under collar, judgment suspended at request of complainant; Henry Woods, driving a horse sick with glanders, sore on breast and swollen legs, $10—horse shot by request of Society; Wm. Watchborn, driving a horse with sore back, $10; Adam Cornelius, beating his horse, $10; Thos. W. Clendeney, driving a horse lame and with sore back, $10; J. F. Brickweld, driving a horse, back sore and unfit for use, $10; M. C. Thompson, driving a horse with sore back, $10; T. Maloney, packing thirty-eight lambs and two calves in a wagon, $10; F. Rentze, driving a horse with sore under collar, $10; John De Cusky, driving a horse with sore under collar, $10; Frank Bessinger, training dogs by putting spiked collars around their necks and beating them, judgment suspended; Danl. Shea, driving a horse with four running sores on his back, $20; Patrick O'Brien and John Roach, beating a horse with a board alternately, $10 each; Richard O'Grady, cruelly shooting a cat, $10; Conrad Boyer, driving a horse covered with sores. $10. Total, $170.

Police Trials.

Complaints of citizens only were heard before Police Commissioners ACTON and MANIERRE yesterday; the ordinary charges for violating rules of discipline, of which there are nearly one hundred, having been postponed till 9 o'clock this morning.

ROBERT TRIMMER, Jr., patrolman of the Forty-ninth Precinct, (Brooklyn,) was complained of by JAMES SAVILLE for inhuman treatment of a prisoner. Several witnesses testified that as they got out of the street cars near Broadway and Myrtle-avenue, on the afternoon of the 21st ult., they saw the officer kicking a prisoner, who was prostrate on the ground and apparently insensible. The officer, in defence, said that he was at the time in citizen's clothes, in company with his wife, child and his mother. He saw a man lying side of the road with a rope tied round his legs and his hat half full of stones. The officer untied the ropes and got the man, who was under the influence of liquor, upon his feet. The man began to "abuse" the officer, and also used very indecent language toward his wife. The policeman directed his wife and child and his mother to take a car and leave him to take the prisoner to the Station-house. The man refused to go to the Station-house, and resisted, attempting to bite the officer's face. "I had to strike him," said the officer; "I struck him several times on the back of the head, but it didn't seem to make any impression on him. I broke my club the first blow. These parties from the car took him from me and put a pail of water on him. They would not believe I was an officer. He was fined $10 the next morning, when I took him to Court. I struck him because I wanted to make him let go of me."

The explanation of the officer appeared to make far from a favorable impression on the minds of the Commissioners. The case was adjourned for witnesses on the part of the defence.

The other cases, eighteen in number, were not of special interest.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

OBI JACK IN TROUBLE.

Officers CONNOR and KEIMS, of the First Ward, yesterday arrested REUBEN ELLIOTT, *alias* Robert Ellis, *alias* "Obi," or "Three-fingered Jack," on a charge of entering OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN'S cigar manufactory, No. 74 William-street, by means of false keys, and taking felonious possession of $25 worth of those goods. The Police traced the cigars to the possession of HENRY MULLER, of No. 153 Chatham-street, who stated that he had purchased them for a low price from ELLIOTT, who had earnestly pressed the goods upon him under pretence that he was about being ejected from his dwelling by his landlord, and wished to raise the money for his rent. When arraigned before the Magistrate, "Three-fingered Jack" was fully committed for trial in default of bail. Mr. HAMMERSTEIN'S place of business was entered by burglars a few weeks ago, who carried off $2,000 worth of meerschaum pipes, that being the third time he had suffered from the depredations of "cracksmen."

ALLEGED FRAUD.

CHARLES DIEFENDORF was arraigned before the magistrate yesterday on a charge of fraud. He was arrested in Troy on a warrant issued from this Court, and is accused of having obtained, by false representations, from LORILLARD & Co., of Chambers-street, on the 14th of January last, a quantity of tobacco valued at $1,032 77. It appears that the prisoner represented himself as the owner of real estate in Troy, and abundantly able to pay for the goods. As he has no property in the city named, the complaint was made against him by the victimized firm. He was held for examination.

STEALING WIRE.

THOMAS SLATER, an Irishman, and JULES PHILLIPPETTI, a West Indian, were arrested yesterday by Officer KEMP, of the Sixth Precinct, on a charge of stealing five coils of wire valued at $50 from the store of SAMUEL C. KETCHAM, No. 113 Centre-street. As accused were detected in the act of leaving the premises with the wire, the Magistrate committed both for trial.

A FOOLISH TRAVELER.

JOSEPH FERRY and his wife DELLA arrived in town a day or two since from Pennsylvania *en route* to England. Mrs. FERRY had in her possession $1,500 in cash, and was accosted on Tuesday evening by a stranger who asked her if she was not going to England, and also if she had any money she wished to exchange for gold. She answered affirmatively, and accompanied the man to No. 75 Robinson-street, where she produced her legal-tender notes. The man, whose name was subsequently ascertained to be JAMES MCCARRON *alias* "Jimmy Express," proceeded to count the notes and informed Mrs. FERRY that she had only $1,300 instead of $1,500. The unsophisticated woman became at length suspicious and caused the fellow's arrest on a charge of stealing $100, she having recovered one of the $100 bills on the floor. When the prisoner was arraigned before the magistrate several "pothouse" politicians came and tried to beg him off. During the examination which ensued, the evidence proved of a conflicting character, so the magistrate said if the prisoner would pay the missing $100 he would dismiss the case. He said he would. Under this promise the prisoner was released.

ALLEGED SWINDLER.

JOHN SMITH entered the store of HARRIS BROWN, No. 314 Grand-street, about a week ago, and representing himself as a tailor residing in Sheriff-street, asked for employment. Believing the statement made by SMITH, Mr. BROWN gave him eight coats to make up, but his brother suspected him, and followed him from the store. After a long pursuit through restaurants and billiard saloons, SMITH finally threw away the cloth and ran off with the trimmings. He was yesterday arrested by Officer BEATTY, of the Broadway Squad, and on being arraigned before the Court was held for trial at the Special Sessions.

SHOPLIFTER.

A Spaniard, who refused to give his name, but who stands recorded on the Court books as John Doe, was arraigned before the magistrate yesterday on a charge of shoplifting. He entered the store of HAVILAND & LINDSAY, No. 80 Chambers-street, and seized two pieces of alpaca, valued at $40, with which he attempted to escape. He was pursued and arrested, when he feigned intoxication to such an extent that he had to be dragged into the Court-room. He was committed for trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

BURGLARY IN SIXTH-AVENUE.

Yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, while patrolling his post in the lower part of Sixth-avenue, Officer CHRISTOL, of the Ninth Precinct, heard the crash of glass and the next moment saw two men come from a store and run off up the avenue. He pursued and after a short chase captured them both. They proved to be THOMAS SHADY, a mute, and HENRY BROWN. The officer found upon the persons of his prisoners a small quantity of cigars and some checks which had been stolen from the store of JOHN S. CLAPP, No. 97 Sixth-avenue. Upon investigation it was found that the front door had been opened by means of breaking the glass and thus reaching the inside fastenings. Being arraigned, SHADY wrote down answers to the usual questions, stating that he was 20 years of age, resided at No. 149 Fourth-street, and knew nothing of the burglary, but was peaceably going home when arrested. BROWN, who is a youth of 21 years, residing at No. 21 Christopher-street, had a unique story in exculpation of himself, which was that he and SHADY were spending the evening with Mr. CLAPP'S cook, and when they left at 3 A. M. SHADY had thrown a stone and broken the window. Notwithstanding these statements both prisoners were committed in default of $2,500 bail to answer the charge of burglary at the General Sessions.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.

FRANK STOEPEL, who said he was forty-five years of age, a native of France, now resident at Harlem, and a music teacher by profession, was arraigned on a charge of burglariously entering the store of NICHOLAS T. O'CONNOR, No. 90 Fourth-avenue, and stealing a quantity of cigars valued at [illegible]. The complaint states that STOEPEL was seen to leave the store, and was arrested by Officer SMITH, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who found the stolen property upon him. He was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

A DISPUTED WATCH.

CALVIN GIFFORD, No. 283 Third-avenue, made a complaint stating that THEODORE BAILEY had, on the 28th of August last, stolen from him a silver watch valued at $15. Being cross-examined, GIFFORD admitted that BAILEY had taken the watch publicly in a bar-room, remarking at the time he did so that he would give $15 for it, and would make that credit on the bill which GIFFORD owed him. The case was held for examination, and BAILEY gave bail in $500 to appear.

STOLEN CLOTHING.

JOHN MULLEN, a shoemaker 26 years of age, residing at No. 27 Grand-street, was charged with stealing clothing valued at $40 from LOUISA CORTES, No. 46 Thomas-street. He was seen leaving her room with a bundle, and was arrested by Officer PALMER, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, with a portion of the stolen property in his possession. He was committed, in default of $1,000, to answer at the General Sessions.

MINOR CASES.

HENRY K. NELSON, charged with aiding in a felonious assault upon an Italian named ROCCA PEGERE, at No. 76 Grand-street, was committed for trial at the Special Sessions.

MARGARET DONNELLY, charged with stealing $10 from JOHN O'BRIEN, No. 336 East Thirty-third-street, was sent to the Special Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

A SCHOOLMASTER IN TROUBLE.

SHEPEL WIZANSKI, a native of Poland, 30 years of age, residing at No. 66 East Broadway, and calling himself a school teacher, was arraigned upon two complaints preferred by JACOB L. STONE, No. 26 Mott-street. In the first of these Mr. STONE avers that he keeps a school at No. 42 East Broadway, and that WIZANSKI was in his employ as a messenger to collect bills and visit parents. On the 7th inst. STONE gave WIZANSKI $71 in money and a bill for $26, with directions to collect the bill, and with the $98 to pay the rent due THOMAS MONTGOMERY, No. 53 Catharine-street. Subsequently demand for the rent led to the discovery that WIZANSKI had collected the bill, but had observed his instructions no further, and had appropriated the $98 to his own use. The second complaint charged WIZANSKI with grand larceny, stating that he had stolen six dozen books, and six dozen slates, and nineteen Hebrew books, all of the value of $70, and that WIZANSKI had admitted he had taken the books and slates and sold them. The accused gave bail in each case in the sum of $500 to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE SUPERINTENDENT AT WARD'S ISLAND.—The funeral of JAMES P. FAGAN, late Superintendent of the Emigrant Institutions on Ward's Island, took place yesterday. Solemn high mass was sung at the Catholic Church of St. Stephen, by Father MALONE, assisted by several other clergymen and an efficient choir. After the service the eloquent Pastor spoke feelingly of the character of the deceased, of his many acts of private charity, of his kindness of heart to those intrusted to his care, and of the genial good nature which characterized his whole life. The remains were conveyed from the church to the receiving vault at Calvary Cemetry, where they were deposited. Messrs. Kerrigan, Curtis, Wilson J. Hunt, Loutrell, McElroy, Jno. A. Rich, Fitzpatrick, and Police Commissioner Acton officiated as pall-bearers. Many members of the public boards attended the funeral, which was a very large one.

JUVENILE TARGET EXCURSION.—The College Point Cadets, numbering fifty intelligent juveniles connected with the College Point Institute, at College Point, L. I., went on their annual target excursion Tuesday, to College Point Woods. The boys were attired in a very neat uniform, bearing a strong resemblance to that worn by the famous Seventh Regiment, of New-York, and presented quite a martial appearance. Shots were fired with great precision, and valuable prizes were awarded to the best marksmen by the judges appointed for the occasion. The shooting and especially the excellent drilling, which comprised the programme, would have done credit to veterans. The whole affair, which passed off agreeably and creditably to all concerned, was under the supervision of Prof. LESEMAN, assisted by A. FUERST and G. FORBES.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A TRAVELER.—The steamer *Drew* arrived yesterday morning from Albany, and Coronor GOVER was notified to hold an inquest over the body of a passenger, name unknown, who had died during the previous night. The body was removed to an undertaker's, where Dr. JOHN BEACH will make a *post mortem* examination. The deceased is supposed to be ZEBULON LONG, and on his person were found $16 in cash and a Railroad ticket from Rutland, Vt., to New York, direct. The inquest will be held to-day.

BASE BALL.—The deciding game of the home-and-home match of base ball between employes of JAY COOKE & Co. and of VERMILYE & Co. was played in the Capitoline grounds, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, and after a very well contested game of nine innings, resulted in favor of JAY COOKE & Co. the score standing 26 to 25. Mr. FRANK BROWN, of the Union Club of Morrisania, acted as Umpire, and by his prompt and impartial decisions added interest to the game.

RECOVERY OF A WATCH.—QUINTAN SNEAD, a guest at French's Hotel, was swindled a day or two since out of a $250 gold watch, at the gift jewelry establishment No. 193 Broadway, of which WILLIAM H. HARRISON is the reputed proprietor. Officer COWAN, of the City Hall Police, succeeded yesterday in recovering the watch and restoring it to the owner.

CHEAPENING TRANSPORTATION.—This evening at Cooper Institute the meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, is to be held with a view to taking measures to reduce the cost of transportation by rail and to reform other abuses of our railway system. Gov. ANDREW, JOSIAH QUINCY, and Gov. FLETCHER, of Missouri, are announced to speak.

STREET ASSAULT.—At a late hour on Tuesday night, MAX HAMPH, a German, of No. 637 Third-avenue, was set upon and brutally beaten by a gang of rowdies, as he was passing through Forty-fifth-street near Second-avenue. He received several contusions on the head and face. No arrests were made.

VISITORS TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.—In response to an invitation from the managers of the American Institute Exposition of Native Industry, the children of the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb will visit the fair to-day.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A BOLD OPERATION.—Nearly a month ago a stranger called at the locksmith shop of ANTON LUDEWICK, North Second-street, E. D., and left a lock to be repaired, saying he would call for it in a day or two. When he did call and get the lock, he asked LUDEWICK to send a person with him with change for a $20 bill, and the honest mechanic sent his daughter, aged 11 years, with the money. When the fellow got the child in a lonely place he laid violent hands on her, took the money and ran away. Yesterday he was seen in the street by the little girl, and she caused his arrest. The prisoner was taken before Justice DAILEY, when he gave the name of HENDRICKS RUSS. He was required to give bail to answer the charge of larceny from the person. RUSS is about 40 years of age and says he is a baker by occupation.

MORE JAIL DELIVERY.—The Penitentiary of Kings County is not as secure a place as it might, could or should be. During the past six months four active prisoners have made their escape, and we have now to record the exodus of a fifth. JOHN SHIELDS, a convict, under a sentence of three years and six months, was at work in a field adjoining the prison with a gang of men in charge of a keeper. Availing himself of a favorable opportunity he slipped from his companions and ran away. The keeper discharged his revolver, but without effect, and SHIELDS is at large.

INSPECTION OF STEAM VESSELS.—A Convention of United States Inspectors of steam boilers is in session at the Howard House. Mr. WM. BURNETT, of California, is President. Mr. BRADFORD, the member for this State, has reported the collision between the *Vanderbilt* and *Dean Richmond*. No expression as to the cause of the accident was given, but a thorough investigation into the causes of the collision is to be made, beginning on Tuesday next.

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.—On Saturday night last a shoemaker named JOHN YOUNG, doing business in South Fourth-street, E. D., called upon one of his customers, named DANIEL GREEN, to collect a bill for work done, when the latter violently assaulted him. GREEN was yesterday convicted of this offence before Judge DAILEY, and fined $50—to serve sixty days in the Penitentiary if he does not pay it.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—Three men were riding on a snow-plow up Myrtle-avenue, near Ryerson-street, yesterday, when losing their seat they fell headlong to the ground. One of them, named AUGUST SCHILLING, a Greenpoint car-driver, was badly injured, and the police took him to the Station-house; the others were but slightly bruised.

ANOTHER BODY FOUND.—The remains of a coffin containing the body of "Mrs. STODIFF, aged 55 years," were dug up yesterday in the Second Ward by some men who were making a sewer. Mrs. STODIFF was buried in 184–, (the other figure is indistinct,) and her body is now in the hands of the Coroner.

SUIT FOR SERVICES.—In Justice BUCKLEY'S Court yesterday morning, Mr. MAXWELL, a lawyer, sued his client, Mr. HESSEL, for $53 for professional services. HESSEL claimed that his services were only worth $10; that he had already paid that sum, and, besides, he held a counter claim of $15. The Justice gave verdict for plaintiff for full amount and costs.

SUDDEN DEATH.—FRANCIS SAULMILLER, a young unmarried German, died suddenly at his boarding-house, No. 100 [illegible]-avenue, yesterday afternoon. Coroner SMITH held an inquest last evening, when a verdict of death from heart disease was rendered.

THE HENRY-STREET BURGLARY.—CHAS. LANGDON was arraigned before Justice CORNWELL yesterday, and his examination was set down for this morning, at 10 o'clock.

NEW-JERSEY.

DARING ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Two young ruffians, named PATRICK LAMB and JOHN MCCARDLE, were arraigned before Recorder MARTINDALE, of Jersey City, yesterday morning, charged with having, in company with a third unknown person, knocked down and attempted to rob a German butcher named F. HENNING, of No. 315 South Sixth-street. It appears that shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday morning HENNING emerged from the grocery-store corner of South Sixth and Coles streets, and had hardly reached the sidewalk when three young men came across from the opposite side of the street, and LAMB, who is a Washington Market boy, after making use of some inelegant expressions, gave HENNING the hand and foot in Irish style, sending him sprawling on the sidewalk. HENNING sprang up, when he was set upon by the whole party, but managed to ward off their blows, at the same time calling out lustily for the watch. Three or four Germans, who were engaged in a game of euchre in the grocery-store, rushed out, and succeeded in securing the prisoners, while the third person ran away. At this moment a policeman came up and chased the fugitive, but finding that the young fellow was nimble of foot, he drew his revolver and fired several ineffectual shots, and finally abandoned the chase. After the circumstances of the case had been stated, the Recorder asked LAMB what he had to say for himself, to which he replied that he had nothing to say, "divil a haperth." He then accused HENNING of having attacked and commenced to beat him while he was walking along quietly with his dinner-pail in one hand. MCCARDLE, who did not seem to realize the seriousness of the charge, but appeared to look upon it as a harmless frolic, said that he had nothing to say. The proper affidavits having been made out, the accused were committed to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of attempted highway robbery.

PASSAGE OF THE JERSEY CITY TAX ORDINANCE.—The Common Council of Jersey City have been tinkering at the tax ordinance for the past five months, and finally, after a protracted meeting on Tuesday night, all the axes were ground, and the ordinance became a law. It provides for the raising of the sum of $404,270 64, (exclusive of poll-tax,) for the current expenses of the present year, as follows: For street repairs, $8,000; lighting streets, $18,000; support of Police Department, $60,000; support of poor, $17,000; Fire Department, $10,000; public schools, $45,000; furnishing and heating school-house No. 4, $10,000; purchase of lots in Sixth and Seventh Wards for school-houses, $12,000; colored school, $3,000; payment of salaries, $27,000; printing, $7,000; election purposes, $2,000; repairs, &c., public grounds and buildings, $6,000; payment of interest, $75,500; public health, $1,500; stationery, $3,500; 4th July, $764; cleaning streets, $5,500; completion of engine-house No. 6, $725; part payment on public school-house in Fifth Ward, $10,000; deficiency, 1865, $35,347 69; Belgian pavement, $2,937 31; purchase of engine No. 3, $1,000; extension of engine-house No. 5, $2,000; furnishing engine-house No. 6, $500; payment of city bonds, $4,350; for purchase of a lot and erection of a house for Engine Company No. 8, in Seventh Ward, $9,000; for coal, $1,661 25; for steam-engine for Engine Company No. 4, $4,425; for lot for Engine Company No. 7, $2,500; for lot for Engine Company No. 2, $1,500; payment of bonds due in 1867, $10,000; extension of house of Hose Company No. 4, $500; amount awarded to NICHOLAS CASSERLY, $1,644 67; payment of claim of J. D. PARDEE, $2,190 72; purchase of hose for Fire Department, $1,725.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT.—In the Hudson County Court, yesterday morning, ANDREW CLANCEY, of Jersey City, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty to an indictment for assault and battery on CATHARINE SCHWARTZ, and WM. GERRITY denied having stolen a $16 coat.

ROBBERY.—The house of JOHN CONZ, at West End, Hudson City, was entered by a thief on Tuesday evening, and robbed of a large quantity of wearing apparel belonging to men in his employ.

The Second Raid on the Whisky Distilleries at Richmond, Penn.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Oct. 15.

A company of marines, under the command of Lieut. FORD, accompanied Col. ELLMAKER, United States Marshal, and his Deputies, to the old district of Richmond, yesterday, for the purpose of making another raid upon the illicit distilleries in that section of the city. On arriving near the depot of the Richmond Passenger Railroad Company, the marines were divided into three squads, and under the direction of the United States Deputies, proceeded to search for the distilleries, followed by a large crowd of men, women and children, all of whom, however, were kept at a respectable distance by the officers having the matter in charge.

The first place claiming attention was at No. 1,131 Somerset-street; an old shed in the rear of a three-story brick contained ten hogsheads of mash, but the still had been removed, the mash was emptied into the gutters, and the officers then visited a frame shanty at Spring and Somerset streets, and destroyed ten hogsheads of mash, but the still had disappeared. In the rear of No. 1,510 Spring-street eighteen hogsheads of fermenting molasses were broken up, and at William and Thompson sixteen more. On Thompson, below William, the officers found six hogsheads, and eight in the rear of No. 1,522 Edgemont-street. At No. 1,525 Salmon-street, a complete still was found hid in a back yard. Stills were also captured in the rear of No. 1,536 Belgrade-street and on Tremont-street, above Thompson, besides a barrel of whisky and a large number of hogsheads of mash. A still was captured at Beach and Montgomery streets.

A squad of the officers in the vicinity of Edgemont and Huntingdon streets captured three large stills and destroyed from thirty to forty hogsheads of mash. In one house a still was found in the cellar, with the fire under it, but the parties who had been running it had disappeared. The family living in the house denied all knowledge of the affair, and even contended that they did not know that a still had been placed on the premises. A still was also obtained at No. 1,260 Edgemont-street, and a large quantity of mash sent to waste. Two distilleries were also captured on Huntingdon-street, beyond Gunner's Run, and a "worm" in the rear of No. 1,524 Edgemont-street. In most of the places visited, however, the still had been removed, the owners of them evidently having been informed of the intended visit. In one place the yard, as well as the little shed where the still was located, was filled with hogsheads of mash, and the people living in the house, or adjoining, were as innocent of the owners as if they had lived in another State. Some of them even expressed their surprise at stills being located so near them without their knowledge. The raid was quite a success, as it resulted in the capture of over a dozen stills, and the destruction of over 150 hogsheads of mash. A large number of places not mentioned above were visited; in some empty hogsheads were found, as well as the brick work on which the stills rested; in others mash was discovered and destroyed. These distilleries are constructed in so cheap a manner, that unless a strict watch is kept upon them, a few hours only will be sufficient to have them in operation again. Those who lose their stills of course require a greater time to replace their loss, but not one still out of twenty falls into the hands of the officers.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Ingraham, J.

467—Jacobs vs. Sexton.	869—Board of Pilots vs. The N. Y. Steamboat Co.
1353—Wilson vs. The Western Transport. Co.	665—Gill vs. Francis.
511—Buncke vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	777—Moses vs. Scott.
809—McGearty vs. Pettigrew.	803—St. Nicholas Bank vs. Van Vleck.
1015—Barney vs. Owen.	1453—Schaefer vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1128—Ferris vs. Vail.	1463—Harper vs. Salisbury.
1157—Crowley vs. Clark.	1465—Rowland vs. Betts.
749—Bunge vs. Flynn.	1469—Claflin vs. Halliday.
7— —— vs. ——.	1475—Mason vs. Cameron.
1125—Luff vs. Goodwin.	1479—Edwards vs. Youngs.

Part II.—Held by James C. Smith, J.

1742—Ortega vs. McGill.	1818—Schuerman vs. Enzel.
1754—Wundesli vs. Robinson.	1820—Hardenbergh vs. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.
1758—Wynkoop vs. Howell.	1826—Stevenson vs. Duffy et al.
1790—Fogg vs. Bassford.	1830—Romaine vs. Lemlein.
1802—Zenea vs. Leavitt.	1832—Musiani vs. Grau.
1804—Moser vs. Gemm.	1834—Ross vs. Armstrong.
1810—Whitmore vs. Patterson.	1836—Laing vs. Sutton.
1812—Eschelbach vs. Sinscheuner.	1840—Le Clair vs. Sarnar.
1814—Currier vs. Coe.	1842—Quirck vs. Wytie et al.
1816—Lathrop vs. Brambell.	1844—Wilson vs. Gibbs.

Part III.—Held by Fullerton, J.

1400—Le Roy vs. The Hudson River R. R. Co.	300—Low vs. Hall.
1502—Reckhow vs. Nomain.	1440—Schmidt vs. Weldon.
1558—Allen vs. Beach.	1082—Hiestand vs. Otis.
1672—Stagg vs. Alexander, Survivor, &c.	1084—Chapman vs. Briggs.
1688—Osgood vs. Marx.	1686—Olvany vs. Corrigan.
985—Tyson vs. Moore et al.	1702—Mots, &c., vs. Roach.
764—Carpenter vs. Gibson.	1242—Cohen vs. McGay.
1488—Robinson vs. Place.	510—Halsey vs. Halsey.
1252—Breen vs. The Great Northern Oil Co.	1396—Gambrill vs. Bell, &c.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Clarke, J.

Issues of Law and Fact.

176—Atwood vs. Bennehoff Run Pet. Co.	249—Lyon, Ex'r, &c., vs. Silliman et al.
188—Anderson vs. Wood.	250—Claflin et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
189—Rose vs. Torry et al.	251—McColl et al. vs. The Great Western Insurance Co.
192—Samson vs. Terry et al.	252—Goodwin vs. Sharkey et al.
141—Cuff vs. Dorland.	253—The Same vs. The Same.
234—Gray vs. Gray.	254—Voorhis vs. Kiernan et al.
235—Griffith vs. Scott.	255—Percival vs. Gilman.
238—Coit vs. Palmer et al.	
243—Maher vs. Cunningham.	
244—De Peyster vs. Hinman.	
246—Marvin vs. Terrett et al.	
247—Mowey vs. Bend et al.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

61—Roos vs. Weinschenck.	169—The Somerset and Worcester Savings Bank vs. Huyck.
115—Anderson vs. Anderson.	175—Butler vs. Tappan.
158—Hoblin vs. Leverson.	389—Wise et al. vs. Guisman, &c.
161—Tracey vs. The 1st Nat. Bank of Selma.	

Call commences at No. 179, [illegible] vs. Matteson.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, J.

[illegible]—Graham vs. O'Brien.	3449—Kavanagh vs. Rich.
[illegible]—Cohen vs. Kelly.	3451—Muller vs. Lynch.
[illegible]—Moore vs. Herman.	3453—Muller vs. Rice.
[illegible]—Fowler vs. Breslin.	3455—Kelly vs. Brook.
[illegible] vs. Gurner.	3457—Bran vs. Kelly.
[illegible]—Marks vs. Hammerstein.	3459—Murphy vs. Gerritsen.
3445—Best vs. Ludlow et al.	3461—Ramaly vs. Leland.
3447—Douglass vs. United Oil Land Association.	

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.

[illegible]—Burgess vs. Stiles.	2036—Hardencamp vs. Second-avenue R. R.
3546—Lawrence vs. Tillman.	3550—Fulton vs. Jardine.
3296—Tobin vs. Ogden.	3566—Oest vs. Clark.
3392—Ferguson vs. Watt.	3580—Wallack vs. Spear.
3456—Conkley vs. Chamberlain.	3582—McGuire vs. Davis.
3460—Gauts vs. Jones.	3584—Bertram vs. Lang.
3138—Orr vs. Sutton.	3586—Boyle vs. Central Park, N. & E. River R. R.
3291—Coit vs. Janes.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.

386—Underwood vs. Gray.	771—Brett vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
797—Alvinst vs. Stewart.	742—Glans vs. Schneider.
808—Frank vs. Bromhurst.	777—Shaw vs. Moffatt.
725—Roberts vs. Levy.	780—Fulford vs. Smith.
754—Foster vs. McGuire.	781—Flugel vs. Froduch.
755—Collins vs. Richards.	597—Phillips vs. Smith.
817—Quin vs. The Mayor, &c.	802—Schlaum vs. Rosebaum.
818—Dulon vs. Parker.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Gross, J.

87—Haley vs. Hagerty.	77—Shea vs. Kearns.
18—Flynn vs. Williams.	78—Watts vs. Jackson.
35—Hartzog vs. Reel.	79—Cummings vs. Cullen.
75—Brookfield vs. Peckersgill.	81—Lansing vs. Gilbert.
39—Beebe vs. Fettricht.	81—Rooke vs. Churchill.
40—Same vs. Same.	82—Roberts vs. Clark.
41—Same vs. Same.	83—Tilton vs. Passegger.
—Hallett vs. Field.	84—McDermott vs. Lunts.
51—Booth vs. York.	85—Jones vs. Crews.
76—Cunningham vs. Whittaker.	86—Gilbert vs. Lockwood.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THIS COURT—JUDGMENT OF REFUSAL TO TAKE JURISDICTION, BY A STATE COURT, NOT REVIEWABLE HERE.

Charles D. Semple, plaintiff, in error, vs. Geo. Hager.—In error to the Supreme Court of California, Mr. Justice GRIER delivered the opinion of the Court:

This is a motion to dismiss the writ of error for want of jurisdiction. In all such cases the Court must necessarily examine the record to find the questions decided by the State Court. But in many cases the question of jurisdiction is so involved with the other questions decided in the case, that this Court cannot eliminate it without the examination of a voluminous record, and passing on the whole merits of the case. In such instances, the Court will reserve the question of jurisdiction till the case is heard on the final arguments on the merits.

In the case before us, the want of jurisdiction is patent, it requires no investigation of a long bill of exceptions. It was not decided by the Court below on its merits, if it had any. It furnishes no cause for a postponement of our decision of the question.

If, in such cases, the Court would postpone the consideration of the question of jurisdiction, we would put it in the power of every litigant in a State Court to obtain a stay of execution for three years or more, by a frivolous pretence that it comes within the provisions of the twenty-fifth section of the Judiciary Act. In many States all the land titles originated in patents from the United States, and if every question of boundary, of descent, of construction of wills, of contracts, &c., and which may arise in State Courts, may be brought here on the mere suggestion that the party, against whom the State Court gave their judgment, derives title under a patent from the United States, we should enlarge our jurisdiction to thousands of cases, and increase, unnecessarily, the burdens of this Court, with no corresponding benefit to the litigant. It is plain that in such cases there is not "drawn in question the validity of a treaty, or statute of, or an authority exercised under, the United States."

We have here a very brief record, and we cannot shut our eyes to the total want of jurisdiction in the case, under the twenty-fifth section, or any other section of the Judiciary Act. The complainant, in his bill, sets forth a good title in himself, under a patent called the Colus grant. He alleges that another grant, called the Jimeno Grant, has been surveyed, so as to interfere with the Colus Grant.

He charges that this Jimeno grant is a "fraudulent grant," and is a cloud upon his title. The prayer of his bill is, that the Court may declare "the said fraudulent grant, commonly called the Jimeno rancho, void and of no effect, as issued upon false suggestions, and without authority of law."

The defendant demurred to this bill, setting forth nine several specific grounds of demurrer, all of which it is unnecessary to mention. The first three are:

1st. That the Court has no jurisdiction of the subject of the action.
2d. There is a defect of parties plaintiff.
3d. A defect of parties defendant.

The Court below dismissed the bill.

Now, it is plain that if the Court had assumed jurisdiction, and had declared the defendant's patent void, for the reason alleged in the bill, the defendant would have had a case which might have been reviewed by this Court, under the twenty-fifth section, and one on which there might have been a question and difference of opinion. But it is hard to perceive how the twenty-fifth section could apply to a judgment of a State Court, which did not decide that question, and refused to take jurisdiction of the case. The case is too plain for argument. The motion to dismiss is granted.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

MARSHALING OF ASSETS—SEAMEN'S WAGES—MORTGAGEE—PROCEEDS OF VESSELS AND FREIGHT.

John P. Murray et al. vs. The Ship Sailor Prince and her Freight.—This was a contest between different parties having claims upon the fund in Court. The amount in the registry of the Court arising from the sale of the vessel was $8,869 58. The libelants had a decree for seamen's wages amounting to $4,978 70, which was against the vessel and her freight. Other parties had claims against the vessel for wharfage, ballast, masters' wages, consignees' disbursements, &c., &c., amounting in all to $5,287.

The libelants, Murray and others, now apply to the Court for an order that the decree in their favor be paid out of the proceeds of the ship. When the libel was filed, process was issued against the vessel and her freight. The process was not then executed on the vessel, because she was in the actual custody of the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York under process issued to him from a State Court of the State of New-York. But the Marshal returned that he had attached $7,100 in gold, being freight money in the hands of Kirkland and Von Sachs. After the attachment of the freight by the Marshal, the gold attached was by arrangement placed in the hands of Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, and sold and invested in Government securities. The Marshal did not take possession of the freight money. Prior to the attachment of it by the Marshal, it had been attached by the Sheriff under the process so issued to him, and it was claimed to be held under such process of the Sheriff at the time the Marshal attached it. On these facts this Court held that there had been a valid attachment of the freight money in this suit, and that this Court therefore had jurisdiction of this action. This decision was made on the 13th of June last. On the 19th of July the vessel herself, she having been released from custody by the Sheriff, was attached by the Marshal on further process issued in this suit. The decree in favor of the libelants, Murray and others, was made on the 12th of September. The freight money is not in the registry of the Court, but is still in the hands of Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd and Choate.

The application of Murray and others is opposed by William Patrick, who filed a libel in this Court on the 11th of September, praying process against the proceeds of the vessel in the registry. The claim set up by Patrick is stated thus in his libel. Charles Lanier, on the 26th of September, 1866, brought a suit in the Supreme Court of New-York against the Barneds Banking Company, an English corporation, and obtained an attachment against it for $50,000, to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York. The Sheriff on the same day attached the *Sailor Prince* under the attachment. On the 10th of July, 1867, Lanier obtained a judgment on his suit, and took out an execution, on which the Sheriff on the 18th of July, sold the vessel to Patrick for $100, which Patrick paid, receiving from the Sheriff a bill of sale of the vessel. The libel avers that the Barned's Banking Company were, on the 26th of November, 1866, the legal owners of the vessel by virtue of two mortgages made by Dixon & Wynne, her owners, one in February, 1865, and one in September, 1865, and both owned by the Company; that both of the mortgages had become forfeited, and the title of the Company to the vessel had become absolute before the 26th of November, 1866, by the failure of Dixon & Wynne to pay the mortgages; that Patrick, by becoming such purchaser, is the owner of the vessel, and is entitled to all the proceeds of the vessel after the payment of all just claims against her which are prior liens to his; that under the libels of Murray and others process has been levied on both vessel and freight; that all of the wages and disbursements claimed by Murray and others and by Sadler, the master, were earned during the voyage of the vessel from Manilla to New-York next previous to her being seized by the Sheriff; that the freight for her cargo from Manilla to New-York was $16,758 82; that the Sheriff levied on the freight money under the Lanier attachment, and afterward the Marshal levied on it under the process in this suit; that the freight money was afterward, by consent, paid over to Evarts, Southmayd and Choate, who hold it subject to all the rights of the Sheriff and the Marshal, and of all parties interested in it; that this Court has held that the attachment of the freight money by the Marshal was valid, and that the freight money is under the control and subject to the order and disposition of the Court; that the amount of the wages of the seaman and the wages and disbursements of the master are by law liens on the freight, as well as on the proceeds of the ship, while Patrick is entitled to only the proceeds of the ship, and that right and justice require that this Court should order the amount of the claims of the seamen and master to be paid exclusively out of the freight without resorting to the proceeds of the ship in Court, and that a sufficient amount of the freight should be ordered to be paid into Court for that purpose, and that all the proceeds of the vessel in the registry, after deducting such claims as may be prior liens on such proceeds exclusively should be paid over to Patrick.

The firm of Smith, Simpson & Co., of London, have answered the libel of Patrick, and claim that by transactions between themselves and the Barned's Banking Company all the interest of that Company in the two mortgages on the vessel passed prior to Nov. 26, 1866, to Smith, Simpson & Co.; also, that the rights of Patrick in the vessel and her proceeds are subordinate to those of Smith, Simpson & Co.

The title under which Patrick claims is, therefore, disputed. The principle invoked on the part of Patrick and under which the Court is asked to deny the application of the seamen to be paid out of the proceeds of the vessel, is, that where one claimant has two funds to resort to, while another creditor has a security on one of such funds only, the Court will compel the former to resort to the other fund, if such a step is necessary for the satisfaction of both claims, and that wherever the election of a party having two funds will disappoint the claimant having the single fund, the Court will control that election, and will compel the one to resort to that fund which the other cannot reach, and by these means will protect the claimant on the single fund. (Coote's Adm. Pr., 122, 123.) This principle is a sound one, as a general principle of law, and is applied in Courts of Admiralty to a certain extent, and in cases to which it is properly applicable. But in none of the cases cited and relied on on the part of Patrick has the principle been applied to a case like the present one. The cases of the *Trident*, (1 W. Rob., 29;) the *Constancia*, (4 Notes of Cases, 285;) the *Mary Ann*, (9 Jurist, 95,) and the *Dewthorpe*, (2 Notes of Cases, 264,) were all of them cases in which the question arose in regard to bottomry bonds. In the *Trident*, the question was between two bottomry bonds; in the *Constancia*, between two bottomry bonds and claims for seamens' wages, pilotage and towage; in the *Mary Ann*, between a bottomry bond and a claim for seamen's wages, and in the *Dewthorpe*, between a bottomry bond and claims for pilotage, towage and seamen's wages. Now the jurisdiction of the Admiralty in cases of bottomry bonds is unquestioned. It arrests the vessel and condemns and sells her at the suit of the holder of the bond. But the Admiralty has no such jurisdiction at the suit of the mortgagee of a vessel. It never takes jurisdiction of such a mortgage to enforce its payment, nor will it try by a possessory action the title to or the right of possession of a vessel under a mortgage. This is the settled doctrine of the Courts of the United States, (Bogart vs. The John Jay, 17 How. 399.) An enlarged cognizance of mortgages of vessels was given to the Admiralty Court in England by the statute of 3 and 4 Victoria, chap. 65, but no similar law has been passed by Congress. Patrick does not stand before this Court with any higher claim than that of a mortgagee. He claims to represent and stand in the place of the Barned's Banking Company as owners of the mortgages on the vessel, and to have all their rights. As mortgagee he could not have brought his libel against the vessel. And although it is true that the Admiralty can, where proceeds are rightfully in its custody, entertain supplemental suits by parties in interest, to ascertain to whom the proceeds rightfully belong, and deliver them over to the parties who establish the lawful ownership thereof, (Andrews vs. Wall, 3 How., 573) yet it was decided by the Supreme Court in the case of Schuchardt vs. The Ship *Angelique*, (19 How., 239) that where a mortgage existed upon the moiety of a vessel which was afterward libeled, condemned and sold by process in Admiralty, and the proceeds were brought into the Registry of the Court, the mortgagee could not file a libel against a moiety of those proceeds. The libel of Patrick is such a libel, and therefore cannot be maintained. His claim is before the Court only on his libel, and his objection to the application of the seamen is founded solely on his libel. That would, therefore, be a sufficient answer to his objection in the form in which it is now made. But as was intimated by the Supreme Court in the case of Schuchardt vs. The *Angelique* a mortgagee of a vessel can, when its proceeds are brought into the Registry after a sale, apply to the Court by petition, claiming an interest in the fund. It is proper, therefore, to consider the claim of Patrick, as mortgagee, to have the seamen thrown upon the freight for their payment, on the assumption that Patrick is before the Court in a proper way.

I find no authority for the course of practice urged on the part of Patrick. On the contrary, in the case of the *Fortitude*, (2 Notes of Cases, 515,) Dr. Lushington, the same Judge who had previously decided the case of the *Dewthorpe*, refused either in the exercise of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Court or in virtue of the enlarged power given to the Court by the statute of 3 and 4 Victoria, chap. 65, to entertain a suit brought by the mortgagee of a share in a vessel against the vessel and her freight, the vessel being under arrest for wages, and the aid of the Court being asked to arrest the freight. The Court placed its want of jurisdiction on the ground that the mortgagees could not have an original action against the freight, and that the Court could not adjudicate upon the title to the freight, which was disputed by the owner of the share that was not mortgaged. The Court also says, (page 523,) that in the case of the *Dewthorpe* it was induced to go the full length of the authority it had. Now, in the present case, the Court is asked to adjudicate upon the title to these mortgages. They are claimed by Patrick, and also by Smith, Simpson & Co. The suit by Patrick on the issues raised by the answer of Smith, Simpson & Co. resolves itself into a contest as to the ownership of the mortgages. It is not a question of title to the vessel, for, under the process of the State Court, nothing was or could be attached or sold but the right, title and interest of the State Court debtor in the vessel. The suit in the State Court was not one *in rem* against the vessel, and under the sale at which Patrick bought he could acquire no better title to the vessel than Lanier's debtor possessed; and it was that title, and not the vessel itself, which he bought. (The *Moses Taylor*, 4 Wallace, 427.) If, therefore, the Barned's Banking Company had no interest in the mortgages, and thus no interest in the vessel, Patrick has no standing in Court. That he has for that reason no standing in Court is asserted by Smith, Simpson & Co., who claim that they had acquired all the interest of the Company in the mortgages. The adjudication of a question of this kind is peculiarly the province of a Court of Equity, and is not within the usual functions of a Court of Admiralty. In the case of the *Saracen*, (6 Moore, 74,) Lord Langdale says: "With respect to the equitable jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty, it is true that in the decisions of cases properly within the jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty, equitable considerations ought to have their weight, but it does not thence follow that the Court of Admiralty has jurisdiction to do all that Courts of Equity may do, in suits instituted by persons sueing either for themselves or on behalf of themselves and others for the administration of assets, or the distribution of a common fund in which several persons are interested, or upon which they have claims. No instance of the exercise of any such jurisdiction has been cited, and in the absence of any authority it does not appear to us that there is any such jurisdiction." And even under the power of the Court to dispose of proceeds in the registry, the Court, in its discretion, refuses to consider a claim that is contested. (Leland vs. the ship *Medora*, 2 Wood, C. and M., 114; the *Maitland*, 2 Hagg. 253.) The principle on which the Court acts in disposing of proceeds in Court is not to assume the jurisdiction of a Court of Chancery to compel parties to submit to a marshaling of assets in the usual acceptation of that authority. (The *Rodney*, 1 Blatch. and How., 229.) I think, therefore, that I should be departing from the settled course of practice in Admiralty if I should allow the claim set up by Patrick to be interposed to delay or control in any way the payment of the seamen and the master and the other parties interested, out of the proceeds of the vessel in the registry. Seamen are peculiarly wards of the Court, and their claims and the other Admiralty claims against the vessel or her freight, ought to be adjusted and paid without reference to the contest between these rival claimants to the mortgages on the vessel. They will be so adjusted on a hearing of all parties concerned, other than Patrick and Smith, Simpson & Co.

Mr. W. G. Choate, for Tournay and others: Mr. G. De Forest Lord, for Patrick; Mr. C. F. Southmayd, for Smith, Simpson & Co.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner White.

THE KENTUCKY BOURBON CASE.

The case of Daniel Messmore, Frederick J. Tinkham, Clark A. Sanborn and Allen H. Mills charged with defrauding the Internal Revenue Department by non-payment of taxes on whisky, was again brought up for examination before Commissioner WHITE yesterday.

The names of the defendants were called, but none of them having answered, either in person or by counsel, District-Attorney Courteney said: There are five distinct charges against these parties for examination. After several delays the examination has been set down for to-day. I see none of the defendants present, and no evidence of their being ready to go on with the case. I do not propose to wait any longer, as I have other engagements which demand my attention. I therefore suggest that the case be sent to the Grand Jury, by order of the Commissioner.

Commissioner White then announced that defendants stood committed for trial before the Grand Jury.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—OCT. 16.

Before Judge Smith and a Jury.

DAMAGES AGAINST AN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Lewis M. Plumstead vs. The National Express and Transportation Company.—This was an action for damages resulting from the alleged negligence of the Express Company's agent in driving a wagon, whereby the plaintiff, and also his horse, where badly injured. The accident occurred on the 21st of July, 1866, in this City. Considerable testimony was given on the trial as to the manner in which the injuries occurred. It appeared in evidence that Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, late of the rebel army, is now the President of the Express Company which is made defendant herein.

The jury rendered a verdict of $1,315 for plaintiff, to which the Court added an allowance, by way of costs, of 5 per cent.

The case will probably be taken to an appellate Court.

For plaintiff Mr. Chauncey Shaffer; for defendants Mr. Roger A. Pryor.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—OCT. 16.

Before Judge Monell.

In the case of James Hogan vs. Michael Cregan, for damages for the seduction of plaintiff's daughter, noticed yesterday, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Ingraham.

THE LAMBERT ARSON TRIAL.

The trial of Thomas Lambert, a sailor, for arson in the first degree, in having set fire to the boarding-house No. 66 Oliver-street early on the morning of the 10th of August last, was resumed yesterday morning at the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The testimony was much to the same effect as that given the day before.

The Judge, in his charge to the jury, said that in

order to establish their case the prosecution must show (1) that a building was fired; (2) that it was a dwelling-house, and that human beings were asleep therein at the time the incendiarism was committed, and finally that the prisoner was the man who did the deed. All the points except the last are admitted by the defence as fully proven, and the only thing about which there is any dispute is whether the prisoner is connected with the crime. To establish this the evidence adduced is purely circumstantial, and the jury should weigh it carefully before rendering a decision. The Judge then reviewed the evidence, and called attention to the salient points on both sides, and closed with the direction that if any well-founded doubt of the prisoner's guilt appeared, a verdict of acquittal should be rendered.

The jury retired, and returned in ten minutes with a verdict of "guilty of arson in the first degree."

Lambert was evidently surprised at the verdict, and while he was being ironed, his countenance grew deathly pale, and his teeth were ground fiercely, while the perspiration flowed profusely over his face. He was remanded for sentence.

This case and that of Castinetto, who was tried in April last, are the only ones in which convictions of arson in the first degree were ever made in the County of New-York.

The Court adjourned until Monday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

RECORDER'S COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

THE SWEETSER-AHERN CASE.

A continuation in the hearing of the case of Mr. Charles H. Sweetser, charged by Mr. S. J. Ahern, his former partner in the publication of the *Evening Gazette*, with misrepresentations in statements relating to the affairs of that paper, took place before Recorder Hackett in the General Sessions Court-room yesterday.

Mr. Ahern, on taking the stand, testified as to the articles that were included in the sale at the time he purchased an interest in the *Gazette*; he considered the good-will of the paper not worth over $250; he was not allowed to examine the books to satisfy himself as to the financial condition of the concern, and as to the notes (amounting to $6,000,) which Mr. Sweetser tendered in part payment for the establishment; witness had no confidence in the statements made concerning the indorsement.

Mr. Hoff testified that he was general clerk and cashier at the *Gazette* office at the time of the last sale to Mr. Ahern; on examining the sales-book he recognized the entries contained therein; the book showed that the sales on the 1st of July amounted to 2,400 copies on the 3d, 2,375; on the 13th, 2,500; on the 16th, 2,450; on the day of the sale, 3,075; on the 24th, 2,400; on the 25th, 2,400; he ceased to be employed in the *Gazette* office on the Saturday following the day Mr. Sweetser sold out his interest, and on Monday morning he engaged at the *Mail* office; he went there at the request of Mr. Sweetser.

Mr. Samuel S. Hart, foreman of the printing office at No. 11 Frankfort-street, stated that Mr. Ahern told him about the sale of the *Gazette*, and asked him to do the work; witness did the work for some time after, and also printed the first number of the *Mail*.

Mr. James Phair next testified to printing the *Gazette* before Mr. Ahern became a partner in the concern. Mr. Sweetzer settled with him for all the work done before Mr. Ahern became a partner. Sweetzer proposed to him to print the *Mail* at the same rates he had been receiving for printing the *Gazette*, and the terms were accepted.

Cross-examined by A. Oakey Hall.—It was between eleven and twelve o'clock when Mr. Sweetser asked him about printing the *Mail*; he was applied to on the same day that the sale of the *Gazette* was effected; Mr. Sweetzer merely stated he was going to publish a new paper, but did not say when at that time.

Mr. Whitney here read the written statement of Mr. Sweetser, which was very lengthy, and the contents of which are already known to the public. It referred to the efforts of Mr. Sweetzer to dispose of an interest in the *Gazette*, his interviews with parties on that subject, the offer of one to give for the paper a sum three times larger than that given by the complainant, the proposition of another to form a stock company, his advertising for a partner and the answers received from about thirty different persons, his first acquaintance with Mr. Ahern and his instructions to the book-keeper to answer all questions relating to the business of the office and to allow the books to be inspected, and lastly the circumstances which led to the dissolution of the copartnership and the sale to Mr. Ahern. In his statement Mr. Sweetser says he took $5,000 cash for his interest, although at one time he offered his check for $20,000 to Mr. Ahern for his (Ahern's) interest. Ahern wanted Sweetser to obligate himself not to publish another paper in this City, but this Sweetser declined to do. He also refused to re-purchase the *Gazette* as he was asked to do by Ahern.

The written testimony of Mr. L. L. Dean, engaged in the car manufacturing business in Jersey City, was next submitted. The statement read that Mr. Sweetser represented to deponent that his business was such as to require a partner, and that $10,000 was mentioned as a fair price for one-half interest in the paper. He had given all the facilities he desired to examine the books, and went so far as to commence negotiations for the purchase, the sum of $7,000 being named as a basis.

Mr. Hoff also testified in writing to the facilities offered to negotiators for the paper to examine the books; after Mr. Ahern became a partner, only one bill, contracted before the partnership was formed, amounting to $25, was presented for payment.

The case was adjourned till 3 o'clock Wednesday next.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Thompson.

Bowery vs. Israels—Plaintiff claims $160 for value of a valise, lost by defendant from one of his carriages, which had been engaged to convey her to the foot of Liberty-street, New-York. The defendants are livery men, and the suit involves a question of the rights and duties of common carriers.

On the part of the defence several issues of law were raised, the most important of which was that the defendants were not common carriers, that is, "persons who undertook to carry the goods, and persons of all who applied to them, indifferently, for compensation," and who are held liable for the safe delivery of everything they carry, without special agreement. It was in evidence that they kept several carriages to hire, but they said they did not carry any baggage in them except by special agreement. Nevertheless, it was held by the Court as a question of law, that they were common carriers, and the jury was accordingly directed to find a verdict for the plaintiff—the loss of the goods being clearly proven. D. P. Barnard, Esq., for plaintiff, Pinckney and Campbell for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 16.

By Judge Sutherland.

In the matter of the petition of Josephine C. Hunt, &c., for payment of money; order granted. Samuel J. Gautier vs. H. D. French et al.; report of referee confirmed, and sale ordered.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Only two cases of any importance to the public were adjudicated yesterday before Judge Russel, at the Court of General Sessions.

Ellen Thompson and Mary Elkin, were arraigned for stealing a piece of dress-goods, worth $52, from the dry-goods store of Mr. W. K. Peyton, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, on the 23d ult. The former pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to State Prison for four years and six months; the latter demanded a trial, and upon being convicted was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Daniel Webster, an Englishman, was charged with swindling an Irish immigrant, named Eliza McClosky, on the 23d ult. The complainant gave $68 in United States currency to the prisoner, who exchanged it for coin, all of which was afterward found to be worthless. He was tried and found guilty and the judge sentenced him to State Prison for three years.

BROOKLYN COURT OF SESSIONS.

Before Justices Dikeman, Hoyt and Voorhies.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Peter Quinn was accused of snatching a pocket-book from the hand of Miss Josephine Smith on the 20th of last month. By the evidence of Miss Smith it was clearly shown that he came behind her, touched her on the shoulder with his left hand, and when she turned to see who it was, seized her pocket-book and ran like a lamplighter up Clark[illegible], down Hicks to Orange, up Orange to H[illegible], and there took refuge in a store. When confronted with Miss Smith and the owner of the store, Quinn said he had been running to catch the cars; unfortunately for him there are no cars in that vicinity, and the jury found him guilty. He was then remanded for sentence.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 16, 1867.

10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	112		100 Quick. Mn. Co.	24
10,000 do	111¾		30 Penn. Coal	175
25,000 U. S. 5-20s C., '65, new iss.	106¼		100 Mariposa Pr.	17
2,000 do	106½		200 Pacific Mail	145
20,000 U. S. 6s. '68 R.	111½		200 do	145⅛
100,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C.	111⅞		100 do s60	144½
15,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	103¾		40 do	145⅛
200,000 U. S. 6s 5-20s, C. '65	106⅝		100 do	145⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67 N. Is.	106⅛		500 do	146
14,000 do	106⅛		200 do 2d call	146¼
2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	100⅝		100 Atlantic Mail	116⅞
350 do	100½		100 do	117
2,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '64	106⅜		100 do	117⅛
22,000 U. S. 7 3-10s, 2d series	104⅝		10 Mer. Union Ex.	23¼
10,000 do	104⅞		20 Amer. Ex.	63
150,000 do	104⅞		100 Adams Express	63½
214,000 do	104⅞		100 N. Y. Cen.	113⅛
[illegible] do 3d Ser.	104¾		500 do	113⅜
15,000 Tenn. 6s, new	61		100 do	113½
20,000 do	60¾		100 do s30	113⅜
4,000 do	60½		100 do b30	114
10,000 do 2d call	60¾		200 do 2d call	113⅞
40,000 do	60⅝		100 Erie R.	72½
4,000 N. C. S. 6s. N	51		2700 do	72⅜
20,000 Missouri 6s.	105		100 do	72½
1,000 do	105⅛		100 do s60	72⅝
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue	82¼		400 do b15	72¾
4,000 N. C. St. 6s. ex. c.	51½		100 do 2d call	72½
1,000 do	50		100 do	71⅞
5,000 do	51½		300 do	72
100,000 O. & Miss. Cer.	26⅜		500 Reading R.	101¾
5,000 do 2d call	26		200 do	101⅛
5,000 M. C. 8s. N. Bs.	109		100 do s60	101⅝
1,000 Alt. & T. H. 2 M Pr	83½		2500 do	101½
1,000 To. & W. 1st M. Ex	90		800 do b60	101⅝
			100 do 2d call	101¾
			500 do	101⅝
			700 M. S. & N. I.	82
			400 Cleve. & Pitts.	85
			600 Chic. & N. W.	46⅛
			500 do	46
			300 do b10	46
			100 do	46
			200 do s30	46
			100 do	46
			300 do	46
			400 do 2d call	46
			20 Chi. & N. W. P.	67
			300 do	67½
			500 do	67⅛

10 Bank of Amer.	145	50 do 2d call	97¾
100 Cen. Coal s30	41	200 Chi. & R. I. s30	98
300 West. Union Tel.	35	200 do	98¼
100 do	34¾	100 do b30	98½
100 do	34¾	500 do b10	98½
34 do 2d call	34	100 do	98⅝
100 do	34¾	500 Mil. & St. P. Pr.	82
100 do	34¾	80 Chic. B. & Q. R.	137
270 do	34½	100 Del., L. & W. R.	112¾
400 do	34	200 P., F. W. & C.	100½
1300 do s60	34	50 do 2d call	100¼
200 do	34½	100 Alt. & T. H. Pr.	69
100 Wilkesbarre Coal	31	220 U. S. Ex. Co.	66

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C.	111½	200 N. Y. Cen.	113⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20, C. '65, New Issue	108¾	300 do b30	114
10,000 do	106¼	600 do	114⅛
20,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, 2d Ser.	105	6 do	113
25,000 N. Y. St. 6s. '73	100	700 Erie R.	72¼
18,000 Tenn. St. 6s. new	60¼	800 do	72⅜
10,000 do	60⅝	1200 do	72⅝
20,000 do	60	500 do	72½
2,000 Missouri 6s.	104¾	200 Reading R.	101
10,000 C. & M. Cer.	26¾	200 do	101½
2,000 Morris & Es. 1st M	99	50 Mich. Cen. R.	109½
10,000 Ill. Cen. Bs.	118	1000 M. S. & N. I.	82
100 Canton Co.	44¾	700 Cleve. & Pitts.	85
100 West. U. T. b30	34¾	100 Illinois Cen.	122¾
400 do	34¾	300 Chi. & N. W.	46
1000 do	33¾	500 do s60	46
200 do	33¾	1500 do	46⅛
100 do	33⅝	500 do	46⅛
100 do	33⅞	1000 do	46
100 Quick. Min. Co.	24	100 Chic. & N. W. P.	67⅞
100 Adams Ex. Co.	63	100 do b10	67¾
200 do	63¼	50 do	67⅝
100 Wells Fargo Ex.	56	700 do	67½
100 Pacific Mail	147	100 do	67½
50 do	147¼	100 do b30	67¾
200 do	147¼	100 do	67
100 do	147½	1000 do	67
500 do	147⅜	100 Chic. & R. I.	97⅝
100 do b60	148	200 do	97⅝
100 Mer. U. Ex.	23	300 do	97½
100 Alt. & T. H.	50	100 Mil. & St. P. Pfd.	82
100 Alt. & T. H. P.	68	100 do	82
		100 do	82½
		17 P., F. W. & Chi.	100
		500 do s30	100
		100 do	100⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

40 Amer. Ex. s30	63	300 M. S. & N. I.	82¾
300 U. S. Ex. s30	65	200 do c	82¾
200 Mar. Min. Pr.	17	400 do	82¾
100 Pac. Mail	145½	100 do b3	82¾
100 do	145¾	500 Chi. & N. W. P.	67¾
100 do	146	200 do	67⅞
100 West. U. Tel. s30	35¾	200 do c	67¾
100 do	35½	100 do	67⅝
400 do	35¼	200 Clev. & Pitts	84¾
500 do s30	35	200 do	84⅞
200 do	35⅛	200 do	85
200 do	35	100 do	84¾
500 do b30	35	200 C., R. I. & P. c	98
1100 do	35	100 do b30	98¼
100 do s30	34¾	500 do b30	98⅛
200 do b5	35	100 do	98
300 N. Y. Cen.	113¾	200 do b30	98⅛
600 Erie R.	73	100 do	98⅛
1100 do	72¾	200 do b3	98¼
300 do b3	73	400 Chi. & N. W. R.	46⅛
400 do c	72¾	200 do b3	46⅛
200 do b10	73	300 do c	46¼
200 do b3	72¾	300 do b10	46⅛
200 Reading R. b3	101½	300 do s3	46⅛
200 M. & St. P. Pf.	66¾		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

20 Amer. Ex. b30	64	400 Clev. & Pitts.	84⅜
10 Adams' Ex. Co.	63¾	200 do	84⅞
100 do	63	400 do	85
200 Quicksilver	24	400 do c	85
100 Pac. M. S. Co.	146¾	20 do	85¼
500 do	147	200 Cleve. & Tol. R.	132
300 West. U. Tel.	34¾	200 Chic. R. I. & P. b10	98⅛
100 do	34¾	500 do	98⅛
600 N. Y. Cen.	113¾	400 do b3	98⅜
100 do s5	113¾	300 do	98
100 do s60	113¾	300 Chi. & N. W.	45⅞
200 do c	113¾	2100 do	46
2600 Erie Railroad	72¾	300 do b10	46⅛
100 do b15	72⅝	400 do c	46
800 do c	72⅝	200 do b5	46⅛
200 do s3	72⅝	200 do b5	46⅛
400 do b3	72⅝	200 do c	46⅛
200 do s10	72⅝	200 do b10	46⅛
300 Hud. R. R.	128	600 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	67¾
100 Mich. S. & N. I.	82¾	400 do b3	68
300 P. F. W. & C.	100⅛	300 do c	67¾

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

1000 West. U. Tel.	35¾	1100 Chi. & N. W.	46⅛
200 Erie R.	71⅞	200 do b10	46⅛
10 Mil. & St. Paul. P.	65⅞	200 do s3	46⅛
300 do	65¾	400 do b15	46⅛
100 do b10	65½	100 do b3	46⅛
200 Chi. R. I. & Pac.	97⅞	100 do s10	46¼
200 Chic. & N. W. Pf. b3	67⅛	300 do b3	45¾
		300 do	46

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 143⅞@⅛@¼@⅛@⅜. The quotation at 3 o'clock stood 143⅜@½ ⅌ cent.; weaker by ⅜ ⅌ cent. than on Tuesday night. The Cash Gold is not abundant, and holders are able to lend most of their balances free of interest. This indicates an increase of the short interest in the Gold Room and among the Foreign Importers and Bankers. These parties calculate that the very large sum of November Gold Interest to be paid out from the Treasury and the low rates of Exchange, together with the prospect of heavy export orders for Cotton and Breadstuffs, ought to bring down the price of Gold below 140 ⅌ cent., and they seem content to pay a small consideration for the use of Gold until these influences against the market price are brought to bear next month. On the other hand it is remarked that the effect of the large periodical Gold Interest payments have heretofore been fully anticipated—the market for Gold more frequently than otherwise rising, when these payments have to be actually disbursed.

The Foreign Exchanges have declined to 109@109¼ ⅌ cent. on London for the standard Bankers, and 108@108¼ ⅌ cent. for good Merchant bills drawn against export orders for Breadstuffs and Cotton.

The demand for Money continues active at 7 ⅌ cent., but it was not of a pressing nature from the Stock Brokers, and the market has a steadier and more accommodating appearance than on Monday afternoon and yesterday morning, so far as the great dealers in the Public Funds and the Brokers in the Railway market are concerned. The Discount Brokers report dear rates on Merchant paper, except for very prime short bills.

The Public Funds were firmer in price, with less pressure to make sales. The advance on the new 5-20s is ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. on the average sales of Tuesday. The Railway market at the Stock Exchange was again active, but subjected to unusual fluctuations from hour to hour on the leading speculatives like Erie Stock. The sales to-day of this stock were at 73⅛@72@73@71¾@72¼ ⅌ cent. Chicago and Rock Island and Chicago and Northwest fluctuated ¾@1 ⅌ cent. and New-York Central ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. The sales of Reading were quite important at a decline of ½ ⅌ cent. from Tuesday's sales. On the Miscellaneous list there was a further rise of 3 ⅌ cent. in Pacific Mail, and a decline of 2 ⅌ cent. on Western Telegraph—the bearish eagerness to sell the latter being especially marked, while the offerings of Pacific Mail were light at the advance, much higher figures being confidently predicted before the annual elections in November.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	100¾	100¾	Northwest	46⅜	46¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111⅞	111⅞	N. West Pref	69	67⅞
U. S. Con. 5-20s	106⅝	106⅝	Rock Island	98⅜	98⅛
N. Y. Central	114	113⅞	Fort Wayne	101	100⅛
Erie	73⅝	72⅝	W. U. Telegraph	36⅜	35⅜
Hudson	128	129	St. Paul Pref	67⅝	65⅝
Reading	101⅞	101⅞	Pacific Mail	144⅝	147⅝
Mich. Southern	83⅝	82	Toledo & Wabash	44	44
Pittsburgh	84⅝	85	American Gold	143⅞	143⅜
Tenn. 6s, new	60⅝	60	Bills on London	109⅝	109

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States; the market gradually improving through the day and tending to firmness in the afternoon, especially for 7.30 ⅌ cents and the new 5-20s. The conversions of the former into the latter at the Treasury Office to-day amount to $1,250,000. The amount of 7.30 ⅌ cents from the country under peremptory orders to sell are not so large, we find on closer inquiry among the great dealers, as represented from our partial information in our last report. One of the most prominent houses in the Government line have received from their out-of-town correspondents less than $200,000 in excess of the orders from the same quarters for the new 5-20s, since the discovery of the counterfeit 7.30s at Washington last week:

6 ⅌ cent., 1867	148¾	5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	109
6 ⅌ cent., 1868	140	5-20, reg., 1865, new is.	108
6 ⅌ cent., coup, 1868	140	5-20 cou., 1865, new is.	108¾
6 ⅌ cent., reg., 1881	111⅞	5-20 cou., 1867	108¾
500 & 1,000, '81	111⅞	5-20 reg., 1867	108⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	109¾	10-40 registered	100⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	111⅞	10-40 500 & 1,000, 1874	100⅝
5-20 reg., 1864	107	7 3-10 2d series	104⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	108⅜	7 3-10 3d series	104⅞
5-20 reg., 1865	108⅜		

And the following for the State Bonds: A pressure continues upon the new Tennessees, partly, perhaps, for *short* account. The usual periodical doubts are thrown on the prompt payment of the next half-yearly interest, (due Jan. 1, 1868,) and some use is made of the recommendation of Gov. Brownlow for paying the claims of loyal Tennesseeans for certain losses during the rebellion. Five-sixths of the present State Debt, however, rest upon the Railways, interest as well as principal, and it would be well for holders of the Bonds to inquire into the particular shape and probable amount of any new debt to be created for the purpose just named, and the ability of the Railways to meet the interest on the existing debt, before making hasty sales at low figures:

N. Y. Reg. B'y loan	107	Michigan 7 ⅌ c. W. Ln.	99
N. Y. B'y loan	107	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., ex-c.	62
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1874	90¾	Tennessee new bds	60
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1875	90¾	Virginia 6s, n. b.	45
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100½	Georgia 6s	73
Illinois reg., 186_	100¾	Georgia 7s, new bonds	82
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101¼	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	51½
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101¼	North Car. 6s, n. bds	51
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101¼	Missouri 6s	106⅜
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101¼	Missouri H. & St. Jo. is.	82
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101¼	Missouri Pacific R. is.	104¾
Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	101¼	California 7s	126
Illinois 6 ⅌ c War Loan	101¼	Connecticut 6s	99

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	125	Nassau	108
Manhattan	135	Shoe and Leather	111½
Mechanics'	119	Corn Exchange	120
National	106	Marine	140
Seventh Ward	107½	New-York County	140
State of New-York	112	Manuf's & Merchants	105
Commerce	115½	Central National	104
Ocean	103	Fourth National	105
Bank of North Am'a	107		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94	Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	94	Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E's.	90	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	84½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n.	90	Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	81½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Tol. & W. 1st M.	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	113	Tol. & W. 2d M.	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-'76	113	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78
Erie 1st Mort. 1867	105	Gal. & Chi. extended	102
Erie 7s, 2d ind. 1879	101	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	101
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	99	Chi. & R. I. Con. iss.	91½
Erie 7s, 4th ind. 1880	89	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	103
Erie 7s, 5th ind, 1888	89	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102
Buff., N. Y. & Erie. 1st '77	90	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi 1st M.	104½
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. 1869	101	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	86
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	104	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	78
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	103	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	102½
Harlem Con. Mge. & S. F.	88	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	80½
Harlem 3d M., 1868	97½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	84
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	108¾	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	75
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	92	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	80
Pacific R. 7s, guar. by Mo	105	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	100
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1870	113	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st Mge.	60
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	94
Alton & T. H. 2d. M pfd	83½		

The Erie Railway and Pennsylvania Coal Companies thoroughly understand the importance to their own interests of the New-England broad gauge connection from Newburgh and Fishkill to Hartford and Boston. The question of a permanent running arrangement with the new road, when completed through, and of all proper encouragement to its completion, has been before both Companies for several months. A motion was carried in the Erie Board certainly about sixty days ago for a Committee to report on the manner and terms of a trusteeship and *quasi* guarantee of interest on $4,000,000 of the mortgages of the Boston line, having precedence of the $3,000,000 State aid recently voted by Massachusetts, with instructions to report to the first meeting of the Board after the annual election in October. Mr. Bancroft Davis, the Chairman of this Committee, made the report accordingly. It would have been made and as promptly confirmed, had the entire old Board been reelected. The new members of this City fully satisfied themselves on this point before voting on the question at all. Mr. Drew, Gen. Diven, Mr. Gregory, Mr. Lane, Mr. Davis and Mr. Skidmore, of the old and the present Board, had uniformly favored the measure, and so had a majority of their colleagues of the old Board, who were left out. The late President, Mr. Berdell, we believe did not oppose and was outvoted upon it, and whatever credit our neighbors are disposed to award the opposition, and whatever credit for sagacity may hereafter be found due to it if the result of the negotiation should prove unfortunate, Mr. Berdell, it is proper to say in advance, will be largely entitled to it.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway completed, on the 15th, (yesterday,) the connecting link between what was formerly known as the McGregor Western and the Minnesota Central Railways. Regular trains of cars will commence running over this line from McGregor to Minneapolis and St. Paul on Nov. 1, proximo. The completion of this link connects the Minnesota system of railways with the East, and trains of cars can now run by connected rail, via Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, from the City of New-York as far northwesterly as St. Cloud, in Minnesota, about 1,500 miles.

The Trust of the Ohio and Mississippi Road will close on the 30th November, when the Certificates will positively pass into the Common Stock of the consolidated corporation from Cincinnati to St. Louis. Parties interested are referred to the official notice in our advertising columns.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,089,033 16; total payments, $505,827 17; balance, $113,230,799 09. The receipts include: For Customs, $382,000; for Gold Notes, $258,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ OCTOBER, 1864, COMPOUNDS, Are bought at $119 65-100 by The National Currency Bank, corner Broadway and Wall.

This is ¼ per cent. more than is paid by Government.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	1	Barley, bushels	28,386
Flour, bbls.	16,047	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	15,417
Cornmeal, bbls.	200	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	200	Cut Meats, pkgs	231
Wheat, bushels	112,693	Lard, pkgs	1,056
Corn, bushels	43,599	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	612
Rye, bushels	54,182	Whisky, bbls.	360
Oats, bushels	12,665	Petroleum, bbls.	....

ASHES—Continue in moderate demand, at $10 25 for Pots and $12 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet and depressed, including Java at 24c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18c.; Rio, 13c.@18½c.; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@20c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The demand has been fair since our last, and prices have favored sellers. Middling grades are quoted up to 19½c.@21½c., chiefly within the range, ⅌ lb., on sales and resales of 2,100 bales, against receipts of 189 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week	5,870
Receipts last week	8,015
Receipts preceding week	5,469
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	33,781
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	468,094
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports for the week	2,402
Exports since Sept. 1	10,567
Exports since Jan. 1	365,052
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	40,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,640
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	67,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	14,100
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	80,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western less active and quoted partially off 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. to-day, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,700 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 10@$10; very poor to good extra State at $10 45@$11; good to choice extra State at $11 05@$11 50; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 75@$11 65 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 10@$10 00
Extra State	10 45@11 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 50@14 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 75@11 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 70@14 50
Extra Genesee	11 60@14 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	14 25@17 00

Southern Flour has been less sought after at former prices; sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls. at $11@$16 50 for common to very superior extra ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in better request and quoted up to $7 35@$9 50 for inferior to very choice ⅌ bbl.; sales 750 bbls. Corn Meal is in more request at $6 50 for City, $6 75 for Jersey, $7 for Caloric, and $7 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 1,450 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,550 sacks at $12 25@$14 ⅌ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour continues in demand at $3 50@$3 90 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat opened at rather better prices on a fair inquiry, but was subsequently pressed on the market and seriously depressed in price, closing very heavily at the lowest figures of the day. The closeness in the discount market is operating very adversely for holders, forcing them to realize in the face of an extremely stringent freight market and somewhat less favorable foreign news, which combined to check the export movement. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 168,000 bushels, including very choice White Michigan at $3 30, White Genesee at $3 15, No. 1 Spring at $2 35@$2 40, closing at $2 35 best bid; No. 2 Spring, to choice, at $2 25@$2 33, closing at $2 28 best bid; No. 3 do. at $2 22@$2 25, and White California on private terms, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been fairly active at firmer, though variable prices, the earliest and latest sales having been at decidedly stronger rates than the transactions about noon. Sales have been reported since our last, of 104,000 bushels, at $1 43@$1 45 for Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 44½, check to-morrow, for prime, afloat; $1 40@$1 42 for unsound, and $1 46 for a small lot of nearly Yellow Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been quiet and heavy in price; sales have been made of 6,500 bushels, including Western at $1 68@$1 70, and State at $1 75@$1 76, ⅌ bushel. Barley has been decidedly brisker and firmer; sales have been reported of 96,000 bushels at $1 53@$1 56 for Canada West, $1 37 for Common Western; very choice brought a much higher rate, but we are not at liberty to quote the figures. Oats have been unusually active, having been very freely purchased for immediate and forward delivery, mainly on speculative account, at a further advance of 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel. We quote new Western, at from 84c.@85c., here and to arrive, ⅌ bushel; sales 566,000 bushels, mainly to arrive. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of boats laden with flour and grain which passed Fultonville, bound to the Hudson River, during 24 hours prior to 10:30 A. M., Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1867: S. McKenzie, Rochester, flour; American Flag, Rochester, flour, &c.; Ambrose Crane, Buffalo, wheat; L. Simons, Buffalo, corn; George W. Knowles, Buffalo, corn; E. C. Stark, Buffalo, oats; Monarch, Buffalo, wheat; James Frazee, Buffalo, barley; Andrew Seneaky, Buffalo, corn; Lucy G. Sweaney, Buffalo, oats; Frontenac, Montezuma, barley; Hank Barker, Oswego, wheat; John A. Crawford, Oswego, barley; F. T. Carpenter, Buffalo, wheat; Orphan Girl, Buffalo, oats; S. D. Thompson, Buffalo, wheat; G. H. Webb, Buffalo, wheat; Julia Ann Covell, Buffalo, wheat; J. L. Davis, Buffalo, oats, &c.; E. B. Brooks, Buffalo, wheat; Addia, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; O. C. Potter, Oswego, wheat; Alanson Morse, Buffalo, corn, &c.; E. A. Holt, Lockport, flour; Jennie Grimn, Buffalo, corn; C. Yeoman, Oswego, wheat; S. A. Richardson, Oswego, wheat; Capt. Hart, Oswego, barley, &c.; S. Miller, Buffalo, wheat; Joseph G. Glass, Buffalo, barley, &c.; P. B. Davis, Oswego, wheat; W. A. Failing, Oswego, barley; Dover, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; Fred. Meyer, Buffalo, barley; Sage Schuyler, Montezuma, barley; L. B. Arnold, Buffalo, wheat; H. B. Knapp, Buffalo, rye; J. Throckmorton, Oswego, barley; Carrie McK Herrick, Buffalo, oats, &c.; H. H. Smith, Oswego, wheat; C. W. Davis, Buffalo, corn and apples.

The movements in Breadstuffs during the past fortnight, Messrs. Edward Bill & Co. notice thus in their circular for the *Siberia*: "The high prices ruling for Wheat operates against the milling interest, and holders of Flour, with moderate receipts for the season and a fair demand for home use and export do not press stocks; the general belief being that although there may be fluctuations to some extent, yet prices cannot be materially lower this Fall. There is more inquiry for California, and prices are higher on all good brands. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are firmer. For wheat, the demand for shipment has increased and an advance obtained on the fortnight, although yesterday, with a rapid advance in ocean freights, and but little available room, together with large receipts, the turn of the market was two or three cents in favor of the buyer. As most of the late arrivals have been sold in transit (chiefly for export,) there is but little going into store. The stock of California is nearly exhausted, and prices are higher in view of the fact of a large advance there, and the small amount on the way here. Rye is very firm, with a Continental demand. Barley fluctuates in value and is lower. Indian Corn is still largely controlled by speculators, and ranges high on the supposition of injury to the growing crop. A want of freight room checks foreign business, while the home demand is strong. The Export clearances from this port for the fortnight ending on the 11th inst., consisted of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 15,524 bbls. Flour, 8 bbls. Corn Meal, 371,543 bushels Wheat, 147,767 bushels Corn; to South America, 3,377 bbls. Flour, 3,574 bushels Wheat; to the Continent, 757 bbls. Flour, 65,960 bushels Rye, 28,512 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn; to all other ports, 24,467 bbls. Flour, 2,492 bbls. Corn Meal, 8,518 bushels Corn, 990 bushels Oats, 825 bushels Peas, 86 bbls. Rye Flour—making a total of 44,125 bbls. Flour, 86 bbls. Rye Flour, 2,500 bbls. Corn Meal, 65,960 bushels Rye, 403,629 bushels Wheat, 163,285 bushels Corn, 990 bushels Oats, 825 bushels Peas."

Exports of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept 1, 1867.

From	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels. Corn.
New-York, Oct. 11, 1867	30,582	637,033	835,624
New-Orleans, Oct. 4, 1867	....	....	....
Philadelphia, Oct. 4, 1867	....	....	....
Baltimore, Oct. 4, 1867	....	....	....
Boston, Oct. 4, 1867	2,433	....	....
California, Sept. 16, 1867	4,000	1,279,187	....
Other Ports, Oct. 4, 1867	....	....	....
Total	37,015	1,916,220	835,624
To about same period, 1866	12,836	410,921	1,717,450
To about same period, 1865	10,489	291,908	1,042,425
To about same period, 1864	21,413	824,529	73,259

To the Continent.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat.	Bush'ls Corn.
New-York, to Oct. 11, '67	4,919	65,960	71,797	7,000
Other Ports, to Oct. 4, '67	2,044	....	26,188	....
Total	7,013	65,960	97,985	7,000
To about same period, 1866	700	5,300	....	172
To about same period, 1865	33	63,012	17,848	....
To about same period, 1864	8,281	....	56,732	....

HAY—North River bale continues in fair supply and demand at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw is in request at 65c.@95c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been moderately inquired for, including American at 35c.@70c. for new; older growths at 10c.@50c., and Foreign at 40c.@85c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market*: New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 35c.@45c. ⅌ lb.; New-York State, Good to Prime, new, 50c.@55c. ⅌ lb.; New-York State, Choice to Fancy, new, 60c.@65c. ⅌ lb.; Eastern, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@50c.; Choice to Fancy do., 55c.@65c. ⅌ lb.; Michigans, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@60c. ⅌ lb.; Wisconsins, Prime to Fancy, new, 60c.@70c. ⅌ lb.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c. ⅌ lb.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ⅌ lb.; Canadian, Choice to Fancy, 55c.@65c. ⅌ lb.

LUMBER—Has been in rather more demand, and, in some instances, held more firmly. The Albany *Argus* of this morning says: "The trade toward the close of last week was moderate. Yesterday and to-day, however, there has been a good business done, with large receipts and a well assorted stock. The shipments are large and there is a promise of increased activity. Prices show but little change. In clear Lumber the bulk of the sales are from $55 to $58. Coarse Lumber is steady in price and in demand. The receipts of Lumber at Chicago during the week ending 11th inst., were about 19,000,000 feet; which is less by 6,000,000 feet than the receipts of the week previous. The shipments were about 15,000,000 feet, which added to the usual local demand could not have allowed much addition to stock. Prices continue steady. The receipts of Lumber at Buffalo and Oswego, for the week ending Oct. 14, were:

	Feet.
Buffalo	6,075,000
Oswego	6,212,000
Total	12,287,000
Previous week	11,268,600
Increase	1,018,400

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the second week in October were:

	Lumber, feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1866	12,645,700	1,265	....	1,020,000
1867	14,076,400	1,002	7,333	3,472,200

Of the lumber received, 9,591,700 feet were by the Erie Canal, and 4,574,700 feet by the Champlain Canal.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to Oct. 10 were:

	Lumber, feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1866	248,794,000	33,505	115,533	22,032,100
1867	309,156,100	22,095	57,538	30,006 409

Showing an increase in receipts of lumber of over 60,000,000 feet.

Freights are unchanged.

METALS—A very light movement has been reported in all descriptions, and there has been less buoyancy in prices.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate request at drooping prices, including Porto Rico at 55c.@70c.; Cuba at 36c.@57c.; English Islands at 57c.@58c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in less demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 55½c.@57½c. ⅌ gallon; do. in bond, 48c.@48½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 60@$9 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4; Pitch, $3 87@$4 25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand at steady rates, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.; Crude Sperm at $2 25@$2 30; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1@$1 35; Red Oil at 62½c.@80c.; Linseed Oil at $1 25@$1 28 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM.—Has been in rather more liberal supply, and less request at feebly sustained prices. The receipts thus far this week have averaged close on 5,000 bbls. a day, making the aggregate receipts since Jan. 1, 980,571 bbls., against 881,779 bbls. same time last year. We quote at 20c.@21½c. for Crude; 14½c.@15½c. for Crude in bulk; 32½c.@35½c., as extremes, for Refined, in bond, and 50c.@51c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been much lower in price, but more active at the reduced figures, closing slightly in favor of sellers. Sales since our last 5,750 bbls., in lots, at $21 90@$22 25 for Western Mess, closing at $22 05, cash, and $20@$20 50 for Prime and Extra Prime ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue inactive at 11½c.@13c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 15½c.@17½c. for Hams, ⅌ lb.; sales equal to 187 pkgs. Bacon has been dull to-day. Lard has been more active but heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 1,650 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 13½c.@14½c., ⅌ lb. Beef is in light demand at $16@$23 for very poor to choice Plain Mess; $23@$27 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 65 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet and nominal. Beef Hams are quiet; 35 bbls. Western sold at $29 50@$30. Butter is in request at 32c.@50c. for poor to very choice State, and 18c.@33c. for inferior to prime Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese is in good demand at 8c.@17c., as extremes, ⅌ lb.

BUTTER.	Per pound.
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	35 @40
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	34 @38
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	33 @35
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	33 @34
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	32 @33
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	32 @33
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	37 @40
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	33 @34
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	33 @35
Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails	40 @50
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime	24 @26
Chicago and Northwestern, firkins, good to prime	[illegible]
Middle Ohio, firkins, good to prime	[illegible]
Ordinary and common Western, firkins	[illegible]

CHEESE.	
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shaped, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, common, ⅌ lb.	12½@13½
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ⅌ lb.	[illegible]

RICE—Has been quoted quite dull and nominal at lower and irregular prices. Carolina, [illegible], as extremes, Rangoon at $8 25@$9 25, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand and rather heavy. Sales since our last, 480 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11½c.@13c., and 165 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@12½c., ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in demand at from 14½c.@16½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 190,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅝c.@12⅛c.; 38,000 lbs. Stearine at 14c.@15c.: 78,000 lbs. Grease at 7½c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet at former quotations.

FREIGHTS—The scarcity of room and the extreme prices claimed checked business in the freight line to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 7,500 bushels Wheat at 11½d. ⅌ bushel. For London, 15,000 bushels Wheat at 12d. ⅌ bushel. For Glasgow, 7,500 bushels Wheat at 11½d. ⅌ bushel. For Cork and orders, a bark with 25,000 bushels grain on private terms; also two vessels (last evening) with Wheat, 8s. ⅌ quarter.

Sales of Real Estate—Oct. 16.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER.

Brooklyn Property.

2 lots on Bedford-av., near Monroe-st., each	$1,350
2 lots on Myrtle-av., near Throop-av., each	1,500
4 lots on Jefferson-st., near Howard-av., each	200
Three-story brick house and lot on Tompkins-av., near Park-av.	7,250
Four-story brick house and lot adjoining above	7,200

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT persons; one an excellent cook, understands her business thoroughly, will assist in the washing and ironing; the other to do chamberwork and waiting, and would assist in the washing; both will be found obliging; no objection to go a short distance in the country; have the best of City reference. Call at No. 367 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse; she thoroughly understands the care of young children; would take care of an infant or an invalid lady; best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived five years. Call at No. 441 West 32d-st., between 9th and 10th avs. To be seen for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL EXperienced cooks, nurses, laundresses, waitresses, cooks, washers and ironers, and servants of all work, whose references are most unexceptionable to the first families in Brooklyn. Apply at MANNING'S "Select" Agency, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn. Established under the most distinguished patronage.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as an excellent cook, and to do the coarse washing if required; understands her business thoroughly. The other as chambermaid and waitress; is fully competent to take full charge of a dining-room; both have good City reference. Can be seen at 334 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d. av. 3d floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN A SITUation as first-class cook: understands cooking in all its branches; would prefer a place either in a private family or boarding-house; the best of references can be given. Inquire for two days at No. 126 Rivington-st., first floor, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, of strictly attentive and agreeable habits, a situation as chambermaid, and would in addition care children, do plain sewing and make herself generally useful; good reference from her last employer. Call at Mr. MOORCROFT'S, No. 922 3d-av., corner of 59th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid; has no objection to see to grown children or assist in fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 415 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as seamstress; has no objection to do light chamberwork; works Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; also, Grover & Baker's sewing-machine; can give the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 415 6th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, A situation as seamstress; understands cutting ladies' and children's dresses; don't object to light chamberwork; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; has the best of City references. Call at No. 280 9th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—FOR A RESPECTABLE GERMAN servant, a situation as waitress, or would go as chambermaid and waitress; best of recommendations. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, between the Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or waitress and seamstress, by a respectable young woman who is competent in either capacity; ample experience; can give best of City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, a situation; is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth, and is naturally obliging, and can do plain sewing; the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 387 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH good City reference, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; has a knowledge of hairdressing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 129 West 47th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THE CITY OR country for a large number of first-class servants; English, German and other nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, excellent cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, houseworkers, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook and assist in washing and ironing in a private family; excellent baker of bread and biscuit; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 327 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING, washing and ironing, or general housework, by a respectful, neat and economical servant; an excellent washer and ironer and good cook, and highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as good cook and baker, pastry game and soup and family cooking; makes butter, if required; no objection to the country; City and country references. Call for two days at No. 140 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands her business; cuts and fits; operates on a machine; good City references; City or country. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Scotch Protestant young woman as laundress; understands the business thoroughly in all its branches; City or country; good City testimonials. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; soups, jellies, baking bread and pastry; the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 131 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged German woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and assist in waiting; good reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery, second floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; is a nice sewer, and would make herself useful; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands the care of children, or can wait on a lady; has lived in first-class families; City reference. Call at the store, No. 604 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant woman (Scotch) as infant's nurse; understands the care of an infant thoroughly; refers to last employer, where she lived five years. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation; thoroughly understands her business; willing to assist with washing if required; the best of City reference; also, a good chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 469 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as first-class chambermaid and to assist in the nursery, or in waiting; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 242 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to go with a family to Europe as nurse, seamstress or lady's maid; can make dresses and operate; is not seasick. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 57 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl to do all sorts of family sewing; operates on W. & W.'s machine; no objection to light chamberwork or the care of grown children. Can be seen for two days at 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by one who thoroughly understands her business as such; can produce first-class City references. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook: understands all the branches, side dishes, game, pastry and desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call for two days at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room, No. 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth, or bring it up on a bottle; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family as waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at the private stable No. 48 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS seamstress and to assist with chamberwork or mind children and sewing; kind and obliging, and can do all kinds of embroidery; has the best of City reference. Inquire for two days at No. 115 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing and ironing and French fluting; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 84 West 17th-st., near 6th-av., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant English girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and sewing; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 140 West 21st-st., corner of Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse; is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best reference for four years from her last place. Call for two days at No. 136 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN, WHO has been employed six years by one of the finest families of Massachusetts, a situation as seamstress; can do all kinds of sewing; testimony of her ability can be had. Call at No. 87 Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman a situation as an excellent cook and baker and will assist at washing in a small family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. No. 136 1st-av., front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook and to assist with the washing in a private family; is a good baker, and has the best of reference. Call at No. 353 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class waitress a situation in a private family; she is willing and obliging, neat and tidy in her habits; is capable of taking any capacity in a private house, or would do the chamberwork and sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress and see to grown children, or do light chamberwork; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine perfectly; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen till suited at 115 East 3d-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble person as seamstress in a private family; is a good dressmaker and trimmer; understands all kinds of family sewing; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 162 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would not object to assist in light chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 110 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, in a private family, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking. Best of City reference. Call at No. 157 West 24th-st. Can be seen two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls; one as first-class waitress and the other as cook; the best of City reference will be given. Call at No. 209 West 18th-st., near 7th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and nurse, with the best of City references. Can be seen until suited at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and to act as lady's maid by an English Protestant woman; would not object to the care of a growing child; does all kinds of family sewing; has lived in first-class families; City reference. Call at No. 139 West 19th-st.

WANTED—FOR A COMPETENT GERMAN young woman a situation as first-class seamstress, or would go as nurse and seamstress, or as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing perfectly; best of references. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S, No. 17 Stanton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, between Bowery and Chrystie.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a competent young woman, who can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and operate Wheeler & Wilson's machine; eight years' City reference from last place. Call upon or address M. C., No. 28 Macdougal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Welsh girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; has first-class references in the City. Call for two days at No. 43 Christopher-st., near Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION BY an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and assist with chamberwork if required. Call for two days at No. 346 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECtable English Protestants—one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid, and is willing to do fine washing. Apply at No. 141 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; best of City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A woman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 217 7th-av., near 24th-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business thoroughly in all its branches; would take a place in a hotel or first-class boarding-house; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 150 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a private family or ladies' washing; can do fluting in the neatest manner; can give the best of City reference. Call or address Mrs. M., No. 64 West 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 437 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as seamstress; no objection to do chamberwork; is a Protestant; good recommendations. Address for two days No. 236 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would be willing to assist with plain washing and ironing; best of City references can be given. Apply for two days at No. 1,278 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or would go as competent waitress in a first-class family; City reference. Inquire at No. 161 3d-av., near 16th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS or lady's maid; understands dressmaking, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has worked for first-class families in this City. Call at No. 26 East 38th-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as waitress and chambermaid or waitress alone in a private family; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 131 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer, or would assist in up-stairs work in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 547 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; understands her business thoroughly; best of City recommendations. Call or address for two days No. 335 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as first-class cook, or to assist in the washing; has good reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 19 East 5th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant girl, as good cook and to assist at washing and ironing; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman a situation as nurse and would do plain sewing or assist with the chamberwork; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 317 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; has the best City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 431 4th-av.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, SITUATIONS by Protestant and Catholic cooks, and servants for every kind of housework. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 43 Perry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman in a private family as chambermaid and do fine washing; has the best of City references. Call at No. 26 East 2[illegible]th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman to go out as wet nurse; buried her baby, six week's old; good reference. Call at No. 631 Hudson-st., between Jane and Horatio sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as first-class waitress; best City references. Call for two days at No. 46 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 19, A SITUation as nurse and do chamberwork in a private family or boarding-house; sews neatly, and is quick at the needle. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soup and game; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 114 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant thoroughly; has the best recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress by a respectable young woman; best of City references. Call at No. 207 Columbia, near Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, games, pastry and desserts; best City reference. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl a situation as lady's maid, or to take charge of one or two children; good references given. Address No. 319 Broome-st., one stairs high.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as nurse and seamstress, or light chamberwork; has the best of City reference from last place. Call or address M. A., No. 64 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant woman; has experience in bringing up children by hand; can give good City reference. No. 32 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as nurse for small children; capable of taking the entire care of an infant. Apply for two days at No. 387 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT WOman, a situation in a private family or first-class boarding-house as a first-class cook; has best of references. Call or address COOK, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress or chambermaid, and fine washing and ironing; the highest City reference from her last situation. Call at 318 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid, and will assist with washing and ironing, or can do plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 224 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman to do the fine washing of private family; understands all kinds of French fluting. Call at No. 353 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW, A SITuation as first-class cook in a private family; has a girl seven years old; will go for moderate wages. Call at No. 309 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as waitress or chambermaid, or is willing to do housework and washing in a small private family; has good City references. Call at No. 313 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress by a young woman who has first-rate reference. Apply at No. 320 East 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY a respectable woman; has a baby one month old. Call at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.; can be seen for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS competent cook, who understands her business in all its branches and can come well recommended. Call at No. 329 West 28th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 294 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid, waitress or plain sewing, or would do general housework; has two years' reference. Call at No. 14 Douglass-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation in a private family as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 2[illegible] 1st-av., near 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 321 East 27th-st., second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing; City reference. Call at No. 62 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A FEW MORE ENGAGEMENTS BY an experienced dressmaker, by the day or week. Call at No. 116 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Call to-day at No. 124 1st-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as good cook and assist with the washing; City reference. Call at No. 23 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH cook; her recommendation is first-class. Inquire at No. 106 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress. Call for one day at No. 28 West 31st-st., basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS WILLing to assist in washing and ironing; good references. Address No. 326 East 12th-st., near 2d-av.

SIMMS' INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, NO. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Colored servants to fill every capacity in private families or otherwise.

MALES.

FREE OF CHARGE. FREE OF CHARGE. FREE OF CHARGE.

All wanting porters, coachmen, grooms, footmen, gardeners, waiters, and in fact every description of male help, white or colored, supplied FREE OF CHARGE, at the shortest notice, at HEALY'S, No. 524 Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife, no family; the man is a good coachman and gardener; wife is first-rate cook and laundress; would take care of a gentleman's place all Winter; both thoroughly understand their business; can give the best of City reference. Address for three days J. L. C., Box No. 192 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as first-class groom in a private family; is a good, careful driver, and is willing to make himself useful in every way; can wait on table, if required; good City reference given. Address A. H., Box No. 2[illegible]4 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single young man who understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver, and will be obliging about the house; the best of City reference will be given by last employer as to temperance, honesty, &c. Call on MICHAEL, No. 139 West 15th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly and refers to first-class families whom he has lived with. Can be seen or address WAITER, at Rodgers & Winters' grocery-store, 4th-av., corner of 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man who fully understands his business in that capacity, and will be highly recommended by his last employer, by addressing a note to R. E., No. 402 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter, with a strictly first-class private family, by a thoroughly experienced man, with A No. 1 City references. Call, or address JOHN, No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single young man; understands his business well; is capable of doing the entire work around a gentleman's house; has No. 1 reference. Address J. B. R., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; understands plain gardening; is willing and obliging; has no objection to the country; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address J. M. K., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man who thoroughly understands his business, with satisfactory City references. Call on or address for two days W. B., private stable, No. 52 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom, a Scotchman, married, no incumbrance, a situation in a private family; best of City reference given. Call or address D. T., No. 23 East 10th-st., private stable, corner University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman and the wife as laundress; can be well recommended from their last employer. Call or address at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, near 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family; is a good City driver; has no objection to the country; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A WAITER'S place in a private family; has long experience, and comes well recommended from his last place. A note to J. M., care P. L. White, corner Amity-st. and 6th-av., for two days, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man (single) as coachman with a private family; thoroughly understands his business; reference satisfactory. Address D. M., Box No. 210 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, carriages and fine harness; is a careful driver; best City references. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 156 East 30th-st., or address R. S.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable single man who thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to City or country; good reference from his last employer. Address J. K., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has 20 years' experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a careful driver; can take care of greenhouse if required; four years' City reference from last employers. Address T. B., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; will be found honest, sober and industrious, willing to make himself agreeable, and generally useful; the best City reference for capabilities. Address J. M., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has good references from last place. Address T. C., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE OR PUBLIC stable a situation as groom or assistant coachman; would go into the country; is a good driver, &c.; good reference. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single German; is also experienced in flower and vegetable gardening; best references given. No. 172 Delancey-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man (Protestant) who has the highest reference to offer. Call or address T. W. B., at Mr. Trainor's saddlery, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS man as groom and coachman; has the best of reference from his last employers. Address M. C., Box No. 204 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, A situation as coachman and gardener, or can take charge of a farm; has good references. Address A. S., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; has the best of references; country or City; sober, honest, industrious and faithful. Can be seen at any time for two days at No. 94 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman and to make himself generally useful, in the country; best of references. Call at No. 308 4th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands the care of horses; first-class reference as to sobriety and honesty. Call at M. A. Coleman's harness-store, No. 1,252 Broadway.

WANTED—A HOME IN A PRIVATE FAMILY in this City by a young gentleman, who has in the past nine years lived only in two families. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 3,574 General Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly; has the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY MARried a situation as coachman and groom; good City and country reference. Apply for three days to M. D., No. 188 Bank-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Scotchman of undoubted qualifications and City references. Call or address H. S., (private stable,) No. 73 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as porter; the advertiser can produce the best of City reference. Address for two days J. W. D., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A PLACE AS PORTER IN A store, drug-store, hardware-store, stove-store or dry goods-store. Call at No. 213 8th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man of long experience in this City; has best of City references. Can be seen at No. 122 West 25th-st., in the private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITuation as first-class waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 2 East 17th-st., corner of 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for an American man—one of the best coachmen in this City. Call on BREWSTER & CO., corner of Broome and Mott sts.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

MACHINIST WANTED.—MUST BE A first-class workman and understand his trade thoroughly, and be fully competent to superintend the machinery and hydraulic pumps of a manufactory. None other need apply. Address R. S., Box No. 117 Times Office.

WANTED—A LAD, ENGLISH, SCOTCH OR German, who can milk, groom a horse and make himself useful about a small place in the country. Apply, between 10 and 12, at No. 171 Broadway, Room 11.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron for a small family on Staten Island. Apply between 10 and 12 at No. 171 Broadway, Room 11.

WANTED—A MAN IN A HOTEL AS CASHIER, book-keeper, &c. Address HOTEL, Box No. 147 Times Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, PROTESTANT preferred. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 at No. 49 5th-av.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

ON DEMANDE UNE BONNE FRANÇAISE pour une petite fille de trois ans elle doit savoir bien coudre et doit apporter de tres bons renseignements; au No. 15 East 28th-st., Mercredi matin à 11 heures.

LOST AND FOUND.

PICKED UP BELOW GOVERNOR'S Island, one LIGHTER, with no mast or bowsprit. The owner can find same by applying at ship *Invincible*, South Ferry, Brooklyn, and proving property and paying charges. H. CUMISKEY, Captain.

LOST—YESTERDAY, A VELVET PURSE with a small sum of money, which the finder is requested to leave at the *Times* Office, Box No. 145.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND OPERA—FAUST. Max Maretzek conductor.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MARY STUART. Leading character by Fanny Janauschek.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Lucille Tostee, Messieurs, Guffroy, Duchesne, Leduc, Valter, Lagriffoul, Monier and Mlle. de Felcourt.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE. Characters by Messrs. Jefferson, Davidge, Fox, Hind, Marlowe, Wallace, Miss Foote, Miss Jefferson, Mrs. Hind, Mrs. Edmunds, Misses Lee, Harrison, Wallace, Simmons, McCormack.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT. Leading characters by Mlle. Marie Zoe and J. W. Albaugh.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, A DANGEROUS GAME. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, J. B. Polk, George Holland, A. W. Young, W. H. Pope, W. J. Leonard, Miss Kate Ranoe, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Mary Barrett, Miss C. Carman, Miss Scott, Miss Homer, Miss Day.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE DUKE'S WAGER. Julia Dean as Mlle. de Bell Isle.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ALADDIN, THE WONDERFUL SCAMP and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Characters by the company.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 1-2 and EVENING at 8, PALE JANET; or THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, EXCISE, TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS; BANJOISMS, NOVICE AND ACTOR, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock, NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND CONCERT. Theodore Thomas, Conductor, assisted by Mme. Eliza Lumley, Mr. Leopold De Meyer, Mr. Carl Rosa, Mr. G. H. Colby.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, "THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION. Philip Phillips sings.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GRAND EXHIBITION OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.

MUSEUM OF PHRENOLOGY.
No. 389 Broadway.
THIS DAY, PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The dispatches received from Italy are important. The entire Press of Italy unite in calling upon the Government to march upon Rome. The strength of the party of action increases hourly, and the news of many successes gives its adherents new courage. The latest advices report that the Papal forces were falling back toward the Eternal City. The Pope has called an immediate meeting of the Cardinals to consider the situation. It is reported that Marshal NAVAREZ, the Spanish Prime Minister, has offered the Emperor NAPOLEON the assistance of Spain in maintaining the temporal power of the Pope.

In England the Fenian excitement is increasing, and at last accounts a rumor was in circulation that the Fenians were planning an attempt to seize the person of the Queen at Balmoral. Troops and gunboats have been dispatched to Ireland, and the whole western coast of the island was being guarded with extraordinary care.

The Emperor and Empress of the French have arrived at St. Cloud.

GENERAL.

Chief-Justice CHASE yesterday delivered, in Baltimore, an important decision relative to negro apprenticeship as conducted in Maryland. The case is that of ELIZABETH TURNER, who, with her mother, was the slave of PHILEMON T. HAMBLETON, of Talbot County. The State Constitution, which went into effect in November, 1864, prohibited slavery in the State. Immediately thereafter many of those who were freed by this Constitution were gathered together by the local authorities of Talbot County and formally apprenticed for a term of years. In nearly every instance the former owners thus received back their servants. This apprenticeship was for the most part involuntary on the part of the colored people. ELIZABETH TURNER, one of the persons thus returned to her master, applied, through her friends, for a writ of *habeas corpus* to compel Mr. HAMBLETON to produce her in Court, and show why she is not entitled to her liberty. Mr. HAMBLETON appeared yesterday before the United States Circuit Court, and recited the facts as stated above. The Chief-Justice decided that such apprenticeship was involuntary servitude, which was prohibited by the Constitution of the United States; that the indentures were illegal; and that colored persons, equally with white persons, are citizens of the United States. The respondent was therefore directed to release the petitioner from restraint.

At the opening of the Virginia State Horticultural and Pomological Exhibition at Richmond yesterday, Ex-Gov. WISE delivered an address to a large assembly gathered from all parts of the State. He dwelt almost entirely upon the present condition of the South and the political situation. He denounced the Military Reconstruction Act as the source of most of the evils of which the South now complains. He declared that the civil authorities and the civil courts were overriden by epauletted officers, and that State rights were entirely ignored. He would not recognize the division of his State, but claimed that, whole and undivided, she presented superior advantages to immigrants and settlers. He rejoiced that Slavery was done away with, and thought that alone was worth the loss and cost of the war, provided as a result of the war civil liberty be not destroyed.

Recently returned rebels have commenced suits in the Louisiana State Courts to dispossess persons occupying lands which were abandoned during the war, and which the Government had leased to their present holders. Gen. HOWARD investigated the matter, and by a special order set aside the proceedings in two such cases, saying that the defendants had leased in good faith from the Government and must be protected.

Our Havana correspondence is dated Oct. 12. Speculation was rife as to the appointments likely to be made by the successor to Captain-General MANZANO. The Bishop of Cuba had been violently attacked in a pamphlet which was being extensively circulated. His Reverence is charged with having offered $80,000, donated by different persons on the island, to defray the expense of repairing the local Seminary, to the Pope as a gift from the faithful Cubans. The weather was becoming cooler, and no cases of yellow fever had occurred lately.

We are indebted to the purser of the steamship *Fulton* for the prompt delivery of our European correspondence and files. The purser of the Havana steamship *Columbia* will also accept our thanks for similar favors.

A serious accident occurred on the London and Hampshire Railroad on Tuesday, near Leesburgh, Virginia, by which an engine and baggage car were thrown down an embankment twenty-one feet and completely destroyed. Fortunately the passenger car remained upon the track. Three persons were slightly injured.

The British bark *Standard*, Capt. ROBERTSON, from Quebec for Leith, took fire at sea on the 1st of October, and was abandoned by her crew. After being in their boats thirty-six hours, they were picked up by the Norwegian brig *Christine Elisabeth*, which arrived at Boston yesterday.

LOCAL.

A great Republican demonstration was made last evening at the Cooper Institute in the Hall of the Union. The nominations of the State Convention were enthusiastically ratified, speeches were made by EX-GOV. MORGAN, WM. M. EVARTS, Gen. JAS. W. NYE, Gen. JOHN COCHRANE and others, and letters were read from Govs. FENTON, WARD, BROWNLOW, PIERPOINT, HARRIMAN and GEARY, and from Senators WADE, SHERMAN, YATES and CONKLING. The utmost harmony prevailed. There were fully ten thousand assembled in doors and out.

The Board of Education met yesterday evening. A resolution was adopted abolishing the office of Superintendent of School Buildings and creating a new department, to be called the Department of Buildings and Repairs, with a Superintendent, at a salary of $4,000 per year, and an assistant at $3,500 per year. Mr. JAS. W. MILLER resigned as School Commissioner and was elected as Superintendent in the new department. Mr. AMMON MCVEY was elected Assistant Superintendent.

THOMAS LAMBERT, charged with arson in the first degree, in having set fire to the sailors' boarding-house No. 66 Oliver-street, in August last, was found guilty by the jury at the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, and remanded for sentence. The punishment, under the amended laws of 1862, is imprisonment for not less than ten years, and it may be for life.

The Republican General Committee met at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway last evening, and adopted resolutions looking to a reunion of the Regular and Radical General Committees in this City, and declaring a determination, as the "Old Guard," to stand by the country and the party.

The Sweetser-Ahern newspaper case was brought up again before Recorder HACKETT yesterday. The written testimony of Mr. SWEETSER, Mr. PHAIR, the printer of the *Gazette*, and Mr. HOFF, the book-keeper, together with other evidence, was submitted, after which the case was adjourned till 3 P. M. next Wednesday.

None of the defendants in the Kentucky bourbon case having appeared, either in person or by counsel, before United States Commissioner WHITE, yesterday, for the purpose of proceeding with an examination, the parties were recorded as committed for trial before the Grand Jury.

At the Court of General Sessions yesterday, two shoplifters were sent to the State Prison for four years and six months and five years respectively, and a notorious swindler was sentenced to the same institution for three years for robbing an Irish immigrant girl.

Assessor WELLWOOD, of Brooklyn, has issued a circular reminding dealers in perfumery, cosmetics, preserves, groceries and drugs generally, that revenue stamps are required for every such article sold. Six hundred persons in Brooklyn are charged with violating the law.

A verdict giving $15,755 83 to the plaintiff was rendered in the Supreme Court yesterday in the case of ELISHA BIGGS *vs.* The Evansville and Illinois Railroad Company.

The Jersey City Common Council has passed a tax-bill providing for raising $404,270 64 for the current expenses of the present year.

Flour, Wheat, Rice, Pork and Lard were depressed and lower yesterday. Corn, Oats and Barley were active and firmer. Cotton was in fair demand and a shade dearer. Freights were quiet.

The Next Presidency—The Drift of Public Sentiment.

The Democratic organs continue their exultations over the result of the late elections. This is both natural and proper, though it seems to us a good deal overdone. Practically—so far as offices go, they have gained very little by them; their importance consists wholly in the evidence they afford of a change in the political sentiment of the country. The Democrats look upon this change as rendering absolutely certain the return of their party to power. In this we think they will be very much mistaken. We look upon it as much more likely to render that event impossible.

The late elections, in our judgment, will compel the Republican Party to make Gen. GRANT their Presidential candidate. They dare not nominate anybody else,—however much very many of their "leaders" would like to do so. If Ohio and Pennsylvania had gone Republican by as large majorities as they did two years ago, and if the Fall elections generally had shown no abatement of Republican strength, the party would have felt reasonably sure of electing any man they might nominate, and probably Judge CHASE would have been their candidate. But such a proceeding now would be by no means safe. The elections show, beyond all controversy, a revulsion in public sentiment against the measures and policy with which Judge CHASE is most closely identified. He is more thoroughly committed to the principle of universal negro suffrage than any other public man of equal prominence as a candidate; and *that* principle has been most distinctly and decisively repudiated in Ohio. It is all very well to say that the Republican party cannot abandon it,—that they must "fight on," and "rally afresh to the combat," and "keep the banner of eternal justice very high," and all that sort of thing. So it may, and so it should; but it does not intend to be beaten in the next election. The party does not see very well how the cause of justice and the rights of the negro, are to be aided by the election of a Copperhead President; and it does not intend to permit any such result. It will go in *to win*, and it will nominate as its candidate the man who is most sure to be elected.

No one can doubt, or fail to see, that the sentiment of the whole country points to GRANT as that man. Nine-tenths of all the Republican journals and politicians of the country, look upon his nomination as an absolute necessity, and as an equally absolute certainty. Four months ago we said that the time was not far off when "the very *existence* of the Republican Party, as well as the welfare of the country," would be seen to demand his nomination. It was just as imperative a necessity then as it is now;—but it was not so generally *seen* and *known* to be such. It needed the elections which have just been held, to open the nation's eyes to the fact.

Now Gen. GRANT, as the candidate of the Union and Republican Party, will come nearer to being elected *unanimously* than any other man since JAMES MONROE. The Democratic Party cannot put in nomination any man who can hold the field against him, or get even a respectable minority vote. He will take *one-fourth* of the whole Democratic vote in every Northern and Western State. Indeed, we do not regard it as by any means certain that the Democratic Party would nominate a candidate against him; but the result would be the same in either case. Nor will it be at all affected by the nomination of a Radical candidate, through such a movement as was attempted at Cleveland in 1864 against Mr. LINCOLN. Such a nomination would swell the vote which GRANT would receive from the Democrats, far more than it would weaken his Republican support.

Gen. GRANT's election we shall regard as the crisis and consummation of the Union movement, which began with the war against secession and which still remains unaccomplished. He has the confidence of the whole country—of all the people in all sections and of all parties. No man can, even in thought, impugn his patriotism or doubt his absolute and complete devotion to the Union cause. It would, perhaps, be too much to say that but for him the rebellion would have triumphed—for we cannot admit that its suppression depended upon any one man;—but certainly no one man did anything like so much as he to effect its defeat and overthrow. His services in the war, his faith in the Union, his steady, unfaltering perseverance in the measures he deemed essential to success, the calm self-reliance, the undisturbed equanimity with which he met reverses when reverses came, and prosecuted the war to the glorious victory by which it was finally crowned, have given him a hold upon the people of the whole country which no intrigues of party can in the least disturb. His position on the various questions which have disturbed and divided the country is one which will vindicate itself against malevolent or factious assault from any quarter.

When the war closed he urged the most speedy restoration of the Union consistent with the principles on which the war had been waged, and which the victory had established as essential to the peace and safety of the country:—and he has never ceased, from that time forward, to press upon the South the acceptance of the measures which would conduce most promptly to the attainment of that end. His public views are not, in the slightest degree, the result of his passion or his resentment; neither party feeling nor personal interest has any share in the formation of his opinions or the guidance of his conduct;—he acts solely from a calm conviction of what is required for the public good. Neither Radical nor Conservative, in his opinions or his acts, so far as those words have acquired a party meaning, he has the confidence of all parties in the integrity of his motives, the unselfishness of his views, and the practical, straightforward character of his mind. His election would disarm all hostilities, and induce a cordial coöperation of all classes and all parties, in the great work of the practical reconstruction and restoration of the Union to more than its old harmony and prosperity.

After great convulsions like that through which we have just passed, there comes a time when party resentments lose their fervor and their force,—when the contending seas grow calm from weariness, and when men are glad to seek again the peace and rest to which they have been strangers so long. Great communities, after long contention, are often glad to abandon the hope of settling their troubles by the strifes of faction, and are only too glad to put their trust in some one man, who has challenged their admiration by his ability, and commanded their confidence by his fidelity and unselfish devotion to the public good. Such a moment has arrived for us. The people of this country, disgusted by the unseemly and profitless wrangles of the last two years, hopeless of reaching national union through the violence and bitterness by which they have been marked, will be only too glad to place at their head so tried and so true a leader as Gen. GRANT. His administration will dissolve hostile parties, and lead inevitably to new organizations and new combinations better adapted to the emergencies of the times than those which have already outlived their day, and are rather hindering, than aiding, the great work which the necessities of the day demand.

The Blacks and Whites.

It really is a wonder that this country existed so long as it did, without the direct aid and encouragement of black voters. It seems to be a well authenticated historical fact, that the Republic did get on quite comfortably for something like eighty years, while the blacks not only did not fight our battles nor control our elections. It is true there were a good many things that were not exactly as they should have been, but nevertheless the country prospered; the crops were good; the liberties of the people were protected; we went through one war with Great Britain and another with Mexico very creditably; commerce flourished; taxation was light; we paid our national debt; foreign nations envied us, and we, in turn, and for the sake of keeping up good fellowship, despised them,—and on the whole we got along very comfortably; and in all this we had no help from the blacks, but, on the contrary, devoted a great deal of our time to abusing them and whipping them and keeping them in slavery.

But now we are told that but for the negro we should go forthwith to eternal smash. The *Tribune* tells us that but for black soldiers in our armies the rebellion would have triumphed. Our Union was saved from utter destruction *only* by the invincible arm of the enfranchised slaves. The whites proved utterly unequal to the task. And now nothing but black votes can save the Republican Party from overthrow and the Union from ruin.

Possibly all this is true: but we cannot see its truth has ever been made quite clear to us. We honor the blacks for what they *did* contribute to the success of the Union arms, but we cannot forget that they also lent a good deal of strength to the Confederate force. We believe it is true that no negro ever betrayed a Union man:—but we are not aware that the negroes ever betrayed a rebel soldier. Treachery is not among the sins of the negro character: they are generally faithful to the side they happen to be with. And while we would have all their merits and services fully acknowledged and rewarded, we are a little tired of hearing *all* the credit given to them for the defeat of the rebellion and the salvation of the Union. One reason, perhaps, of our weariness is, that we don't believe it all belongs to them. We cannot help thinking that some of it belongs to the white soldiers also.

"If the blacks are not enfranchised," says the *Tribune*, "VALLANDIGHAM can beat Gen. GRANT for President." The *Tribune* evidently would not shed many tears over *that* result. But it is mistaken. Principle still counts for something among our white voters. VALLANDIGHAM did not carry Ohio when he ran for Governor two years ago, and yet the blacks of that State were not "enfranchised." White votes will still tell—and on the side of the Union, too, in spite of the *Tribune's* croakings.

Professor Ewell and Southern School Books.

The scheme of supplying the South with distinctively "Southern School-books," which has appeared so desirable to some Northern publishers, has called out a sharp letter from Prof. EWELL, the brother of Gen. EWELL. The adroit claim of the publishers was that "there was a demand for a series of text-books free from any kind of sectarian or sectional teachings." The reply of Prof. EWELL is that this is in itself "an attempt to create sectional literature and science."

Now, we can imagine that there may be in some reading-books, or books of American history, passages objectionable to Southern school-teachers. But it seems that these series of proposed Southern school-books extend to all branches of education. We protest, therefore, but there is nothing sectional in an arithmetic which teaches 7x7—49, or anything calculated to inflame party prejudice in the rule of three. Is it the fact that arithmetics not specially "Southern" usually propose such problems as this: "If one negro is equal to three-fifths of a white man, how many negroes will it take to control Congress?" Again, in the science of geography—do Northern-made geographies represent Massachusetts as blooming like the garden of Eden, and Georgia as sterile as Sahara? Perhaps Northern astronomers lay special emphasis on the Pointers and the Pole Star, and ignore altogether the Southern Cross. Or is it that geologists pay too much attention to New-Hampshire granite and not enough to Tennessee marble?

That eccentric genius, COBBETT, once published a famous grammar, in which some of his political economy got mixed up in his examples of false syntax, and in which such examples as this were given under grammatical rules: "A den of thieves: *The House of Commons*." But we believe neither GOOLD BROWN nor any of his successors ever ventured on discussing secession in their books on the English language. Perhaps, then, the difficulty is that the grammarians insist on making fun of Southern dialects, and spare the Yankee twang? If so, that is good ground for seceding from Northern text-books.

The truth is, that any appeals for Southern text-books are just as senseless as appeals would be for Northern text-books—and both doubtless would spring from the same motives. Professor EWELL makes another point, which we do not care particularly to urge, namely, that

"The books are written by Southern men with the aid of similar European or Northern works, or else compiled directly from them. They are then consigned to a Northern publisher, printed on Northern paper, bound in Northern leather or boards, all by Northern mechanics, and finally distributed as the product of Southern intellect and Southern skill, the one party pocketing the credit and the other the profit of the transaction."

The fact seems to be that the delicately put and high-toned appeals to Southern people to support text-books "free from sectionalism," are really, when inverted and set on their proper feet, appeals for sectionalism. And, at all events, while many of the books thus advertised are perfectly good in themselves, for North as well as for South, the *reason* given for their introduction is mischievous.

Literature, and educational literature as well as any other, ought to stand on its own merits, and it is not susceptible of geographical limitations. If it be good, it is universally good, and will assert itself as such. The logic of the Indiana sages, like MULLIGAN and COFFROTH, who objected to public schools altogether as "destructive of Democratic doctrine," is more sensible than this other.

Our Possessions in the Northwest—The Resources of Alaska.

There must be a vast multitude of people—citizens of the United States and citizens or subjects of other countries—who desire for exact information respecting our new possessions in the Northwest.

To all such the epitome of facts gathered from official sources, which will be found in other columns of to-day's TIMES, must prove of general interest. To merchants, whalers, traders, land speculators, ambitious politicians, young and active folks with no very definite views of personal advancement, the statement will be found of practical value. And the State Department has done a wise thing in laying it in a popular form before the community.

Our Northwest bargain gives us possession of nineteen trading posts, ranging over some ten degrees of latitude, and over nearly thirty degrees of longitude. The harbors and the anchorage at the different posts will be found carefully described; the facilities for repairing ships; for procuring supplies of a certain kind; for coming into port under stress of weather; and for turning an honest penny in the way of freights; all these matters are succinctly touched upon. The *prospects*, rather than the present returns of the fur trade, the salmon fisheries, and the agriculture of Alaska, are presented without any excess of coloring. And enough is said, under the different heads of topography, climate, anchorage-ground, population and supplies, to make the report, brief as it is, a really useful contribution.

The provision market does not appear to be overstocked. At most of the posts good fresh *water* is procurable. At many of them there are supplies of dried and salted salmon to be had. At a few points, a limited quantity of potatoes might be procured. And at one or two posts meat is to be had. But it is evident that the strong point with our Alaska fellow-citizens is not to be sought in their dairies and their grain fields. They hunt with considerable success, and their fisheries are of no little value. But they evidently have not found it profitable to go deeply into the tilling of the soil. Indeed, we should much doubt from the description of the partially occupied territory around the posts whether farming, even with the introduction of the most improved style of agricultural implements, could ever be made profitable. There are few of the posts where wood grows in any abundance. Stunted birches don't indicate a very generous soil. There is, here and there, a fair growth of firs and hemlocks; and in such places some of the coarser kinds of grain, as well as potatoes, might, doubtless, be raised. The pasturage, too, in exceptionally productive regions would probably not altogether dishearten a Vermont grazier. But, looking over the ground covered by the paper issued by the State Department, we apprehend that the material advantages which this new possession offers may be comprised summarily under *three* heads:

First—There are good harbors or anchorage ground at different points along a line of coast covering about ten degrees—an advantage which must be immediately and practically appreciated by our whalers and other merchantmen in the higher latitudes of the Pacific.

Second—There is a valuable fur trade about to be opened up to American enterprise—all the more valuable that it is yet but partially developed, or is rather only developed so far as to show what, under vigorous direction and in practical hands, it might become.

Third—There are productive fisheries—chiefly salmon fisheries—in the inlets and fresh-water streams along a vast extent of coast, not dissimilar, we take it, from those which are prosecuted with success along the Lower St. Lawrence, and the Labrador coast on parallel sections of the Atlantic.

As to the value of city lots in Sitka, the capital of Alaska, we have no information. We shall not, probably, have any information until the city is incorporated, and has the advantage of an active and honest Common Council like our own here. That boon will be bestowed upon it some of these days; and the citizens will be gradually initiated into the mysteries of the municipal caucus and the "Ring"—with the adjuncts of a Liberal Board of Supervisors and ample taxation. Such are the advances of civilization. Whether our Northern fur-clad brethren—the Aleutians and the Kodiaks—will require a Freedman's Bureau, remains to be seen.

The Union Ratification Meeting.

The Union Ratification Meeting at Cooper Institute last night was a great success in point of numbers and enthusiasm. At least ten thousand people were in attendance in the hall and about the stands erected outside the building, and the addresses, letters and resolutions were received with general and hearty indorsement. The meeting had the advantage of being presided over by Senator MORGAN, whose speech—especially where he referred to the question of our national indebtedness, and the infamy involved in any scheme looking toward repudiation—was timely and valuable, and may be read with profit. It will do good, aside altogether from any purely party considerations. Altogether, the meeting was one of the largest, most harmonious and enthusiastic political gatherings that has been held in this city since the close of the war.

MINOR TOPICS.

If it is not impertinent we should like to inquire whether Gen. HILLYER's duties, as the head of the Detective Revenue Bureau in this City, require his presence at Washington *all* the time, lobbying in the interest of the whisky swindlers? Every day's dispatches from the Capital to some of our neighbors are largely devoted to mention of his operations in that capacity. He seems lately to have been especially anxious for the abolition of the Metropolitan Board, since he failed to become President of it. Col. MESSMORE and Mr. WISEWELL are usually in attendance as his lieutenants. If the General's duties do not require his attendance here, or if visiting Washington in the interest of the "ring" is among them, we suggest the expediency of abolishing his "bureau." There are volunteers enough ready and anxious for employment as lobby-agents, without requiring a special department for their encouragement and support. Nor is it very clear to the public at large how much Gen. HILLYER contributes by his "detective" machinery, to the increase of duties collected here on whisky and other taxable articles.

We hope it will not be taken amiss if we suggest to some of our City contemporaries that the horde of lobbymen who haunt the hotels at Washington do not constitute the safest and most reliable sources from which to obtain news concerning Cabinet changes, the President's designs upon Congress, or any of the other interesting and important subjects before the country. As a general thing the dispatches of their correspondents are stuffed with the rumors, speculations, hints and surmises of this most worthy and industrious portion of the population of Washington. As a matter of course they have to be contradicted the next day, and this has become so regular a thing that it no longer misleads the public to any great extent. But it does seriously damage the credit and reputation of newspapers and benefits nobody, so far as we can see, but the telegraph companies.

Our neighbor, the *Tribune*, must look a little to his classics, both ancient and modern. Fine writing is a very splendid and noble accomplishment, and adds immense brilliancy and attractiveness to the columns of a daily newspaper. But it is hardly the thing to speak of PHILIP of Macedon as the hero who crossed the Rubicon, or to quote "to be or not to be" as the precise "choice" offered to the excellent and well-known "Hobson." One who is not well up in his classical reading always runs more or less risk by venturing on quotations; and the *Tribune* seems to be quite as reckless in this matter as in some of its political speculations. In general polish of style and courtesy of tone, our neighbor, we observe with great pleasure, is steadily improving. We saw nothing in its yesterday's issue which could startle or offend the most fastidious taste—that is, among its habitual readers. It referred to some unknown person, it is true, as "an eminent and veteran liar;" but this is by no means strong or vehement,—for the *Tribune*.

Apropos of a recent article in the *Tribune* on the Presidency, the Hartford *Press* remarks that "the next President will be nominated by the people, not by party leaders." It is very fortunate for the country that this is true. Party machinery is very powerful, and can do a great deal in quiet times. It can nominate a President when the people care very little about it, and when it isn't of much consequence who is nominated. But in stormy times—when the peace, perhaps the existence, of the nation depends on the choice that may be made—it goes to pieces very easily and is worth only the raw material that entered into its workmanship. In 1864 the machinery of party was all against Mr. LINCOLN's renomination. All the "great men" of the country—such as SUMNER, STEVENS, GREELEY and Col. FORNEY—were opposed to it. The Cleveland Convention was held—a Cincinnati Convention was proposed—the secret leagues and the election clubs were all prepared to defeat it and bring forward some other man. But when the Convention met the wave of public sentiment swept away all these paltry devices and tricks of party "leaders," and the only question in Convention was whether Mr. LINCOLN should be nominated by acclamation or whether a formal vote by States should be had. The result will be the same now—in spite alike of the *Tribune's* hostility and the *Herald's* support.

The *World* is trying to persuade Gen. GRANT that, as the Republican candidate for the Presidency, he won't have the slightest chance of being elected, and that it would be a great deal better for him not to accept it. The General is not very much in the habit of keeping out of a fight lest he should be beaten, but possibly the *World* may prevail upon him in this particular instance. That able and politic journal remarks, at the close of its leader on this subject, that "the ways of politicians are crooked and slippery, and it behooves the General to be well on his guard." If he reads the article *through* we venture to say that he will profit by this bit of parting advice.

It is announced that the famous racer *Kentucky* is to run to-day at Jerome Park,—being backed to run four miles in seven minutes and twenty seconds. This is a formidable undertaking—something that has never yet been done, and we doubt if it ever will be. The greatest interest has been aroused in all sporting circles by the match, and the public generally has been greatly excited by the proposal ever since it was made. *Kentucky* is probably the fastest runner on this continent, at least, and it is contended by many that he is the finest racer in the world. If he wins this match he will have established his claim to the title.

Some of the papers speak flippantly of the accident which killed one of the riders in the hurdle-race at Jerome Park on Tuesday, as adding to the interest and excitement of the occasion, in the eyes of the assembled crowd. Nothing could be more unjust or untrue. The fall of the horse sent a shudder through the hearts of the whole multitude, and the news that the rider was killed threw a gloom over the whole day's races, which was the subject of universal remark. A very handsome subscription was made on the spot among the members of the Jockey Club for the widow and children of the unfortunate man. Nor is it true, as has been stated, that he was riding from love of the excitement. He had been out of employ for some months, and applied for the place for the pay he would receive; and it was due to his lack of experience that the accident happened. He was a very worthy young fellow, and had been in Mr. JEROME's employ as groom until he disposed of his stables. The incident, we hope, has put an end to hurdle-races here.

The news that the Italian insurgents are triumphantly drawing near Rome, and that the Pope has been offered an asylum in Bavaria, seems to bring still nearer that great epoch in ecclesiastical history which sooner or later must arrive. The unhappy successor of St. Peter and LINUS and ANACLETUS and CLEMENT, eighteen centuries after their day, finds himself menaced with being driven from the Eternal City. It is Italy, once thoroughly subject to the Bishop of Rome, that now threatens to expel him from her borders. More significant still, it is France which now seems to hesitate whether to connive at the overthrow of the temporal power of the Pope during the lifetime of PIUS IX., or to positively assure its overthrow at his death. The historical moral is instructive. It was France who first made the Pope a temporal prince, when, eleven centuries ago, King PEPIN gave the exarchate of Ravenna to Pope STEPHEN II., in return for a Papal decision confirming his usurpation; and thence for five centuries the Papal power grew till, under INNOCENT III., it swayed all Christendom. It was CLOVIS, the first king of France, and the founder of the France of to-day, who, with his successors, was styled by the Pope "Eldest Son of the Church." The whole Capetian race of kings so bowed before the Pope that he was able to reduce Europe to his will and bring sovereigns to his feet. And now, the successor of CLOVIS and PEPIN, and the eulogist of that CHARLEMAGNE who at Rome received an imperial crown from LEO III., will suffer either PIO NONO or his successor to be stripped of Rome. It is a great stride in history from the days of ZACHARY, of GREGORY VII., of INNOCENT III., to the days of PIUS IX.—from ROBERT II. to NAPOLEON III.

It is pleasant to observe that the Democracy everywhere, with the Ohio Democracy leading off, are marching into the same trap in which the Republicans have just been caught. The Ohio Democracy are disposed, in their high exultation, to nominate VALLANDIGHAM for the United States Senate, and as his election would be a living disgrace, not to Ohio alone but to America, he will probably drag the party down deeper than ever. With a good man to oppose him, VALLANDIGHAM would be badly beaten. Fickle as the American people are, we are not disposed to suspect them of conferring their high honors on a man who had such a "war record" as VALLANDIGHAM, and who now has the effrontery to say in public, "One of the reasons why I opposed the war was because I believed, if successful, it would end in the abolition of Slavery."

The Fenians are reported to be advancing on Balmoral, with the intention of seizing the person of Queen VICTORIA. Naturally enough the report gains "little or no credence" in England, but precautions are actually said to have been taken. We should say Balmoral was pretty safe. The funds of the brotherhood must be too low for any considerable force to advance so far north, even by third-class trains, and we doubt whether their commissariat, with its churn full of cold potatoes, would not break down before they had traversed the twenty miles of rough country between Balmoral and the railroad. As it has been throughout the whole affair, however, the real and only danger lies in the madness of a few desperadoes, and the folly and ignorance of those whom they influence. It is not impossible that some of the dispersed Manchester Mohawks may have reassembled and concocted some such frantic scheme, while the inevitable traitor—they really don't deserve such a good friend—telegraphed to the authorities. They may be certain of one thing—if any of them do venture into the Highlands, they wont get such lenient treatment as they do in England or their own country. We do not envy any Irishman up in that neighborhood if the story reaches the clansmen round Abergeldie.

Removal of Civil Officers in Louisiana by the Military Authorities.

NEW-ORLEANS, LA., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Special Orders No. 162 remove the Sheriff and Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District Court of the Parish of St. Landry for being obstacles in the way of reconstruction. Others are appointed to fill the vacancies. The same order removes the Council of the City of Jefferson for passing an order for the election of city officers in violation of Special Orders No. 1, current series.

AMUSEMENTS.

Wallack's Theatre.

Mr. YOUNG's very absolute translation of the comedy by SARDOU, which was acted early in the present year, with a good deal of success, under the name of "A Dangerous Game," was revived at this theatre, before a numerous audience, last evening. No perceptible alterations have been made in the piece itself, but the curtailments of dialogue that were made after the third performance are regarded now, the incidents are not kept apart as at first, but are made better acquainted with each other, the interest is more concentrated, and a lively, exciting play is the result. The greatest fault we have to find with SARDOU is that, like DOUGLAS JERROLD, he loves wit better than plot, and puns better than probability. As everybody in his comedies has his joke, so everybody has an impudent tongue as a matter of course. The story of the piece, in its original length, is made to wait for the good things, to say which an opportunity is presented in every scene. Indeed, some scenes appear to be written solely to satisfy the author's satirical humor. They are otherwise wholly unnecessary. However, for pure wit, "Nos Bons Villageios" stands above all the productions of recent French dramatists—and it might, for it is the labored production of the wittiest man among them. It is reproduced at Wallack's with those very beautiful pictures of exterior and interior French country life that assisted so materially the earlier production of the comedy. The substitution of Mr. POLK for Mr. ROBINSON in the character of *Henri*, the youth who loved two unwisely and neither well,—and of Miss KATE RANOE in Miss HENRIQUE's part—that of the utterly artless *Genevieve*, are the only changes in the cast that need be noted. Mr. POLK has the requisite air of youthful duplicity which should belong to the part he plays, and gives otherwise a correct and interesting performance; Miss RANOE also brings a prettiness and sprightliness to her personation which assist it certainly, but these are hardly to be credited to hard study, and are to be looked upon rather as the ornaments of sterling worth than as worth itself. Too many young ladies rely upon these qualities alone to get into the temple of fame as actresses, but it is very much to be feared that the door-keepers of that institution will refuse them admission. They go there, under those circumstances, with the envelope without the ticket it should inclose, and those stern door-keepers have no free list. Mr. WALLACK, who retains his original character of *The Baron*, gives the same happy expression to the gentler and more refined attributes of the aristocratic village magistrate and confiding husband, which made prominent his early performance of the part, but its vein of pathetic sentiment is not so pleasantly rendered as it might be. Mr. YOUNG depicts with excellent effect the unconscionable *Floupin*, who, while laying claim to sincerity, floors his friends while he stabs his enemy. Mr. HOLLAND plays with his usual rich humor, and looks as droll as he has any time these thirty years. No comedian was ever blessed with a funnier aspect. His face is a comedy in itself, in which the features are so many acts, and expression goes for character and dialogue. The rest of the company exert themselves zealously. "A Dangerous Game" will be alternated for the balance of the week with "The Rent Day."

Miscellaneous Musical and Theatrical Matters.

Mr. MARETZEK will give a representation of Italian opera in Brooklyn to-night. "Faust" is the work to be performed, and Miss HAUCK—whose *Marguerite* has puzzled many of her critics—will repeat that character. Sig. ANASTASI will be the *Faust*, and Mme. TESTA, Signors BELLINI and ANTONUCCI are announced for their former *rôles*.

The last two performances of "Marie Antoinette" will be given at the French Theatre on Friday evening and at the *matinée* on Saturday. The audience last night was very large and very brilliant, and undoubtedly the piece might be repeated a dozen times more. On Monday next Mme. RISTORI goes to Philadelphia for a week, and thence to Harrisburgh, Baltimore and Boston. On the 31st of November Mr. GRAU transfers the entire Italian company to Havana.

Ladies are beginning to find their way to BANVARD's Opera House, and there is no reason why they should not have gone from the first. There is nothing more to object to in "The Devil's Auction" than in the "Black Crook," save that the spectacle may not be so complete. But that is to be remedied within a week or so by the introduction of a very beautiful new last scene, of the transformation order, and of the new danseuse Mlle. MORLACCHI. The performance gives over very early, and that alone is a great inducement to visitors.

Mr. BROUGHAM is to play an engagement at the Park Theatre in Brooklyn, shortly, and will produce his new drama, "The Lottery of Life," which was played recently, with success, in Boston.

Miss FANNY STOCKTON is to make her debut on the dramatic stage, as *Oberon* in "Midsummer Nights Dream," at the Olympic Theatre.

Mr. HARRISON's seventh concert will be given at Steinway Hall this evening, and M. DE MEYER and Mme. LUMLEY will appear.

Mr. EDWIN BOOTH is playing this week in Cincinnati.

The opening of the New-Orleans and Mobile theatres has been postponed until December. Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT is to be stage manager of the Academy of Music in the former city.

The proprietors and managers of the new theatre in Boston, to be known as "Selwyn's," sadly miscalculated upon its readiness for opening. The company engaged for it—quite a large one—have been under pay since the middle of September. Compromises, of course, were made with many, but the members of the orchestra, we believe, true to the faith of all musicians, would listen to none. They are therefore ordered to attend rehearsal every day, and are kept sawing and blowing away at the same piece hour after hour. Like the boy in the candy-shop, they will probably soon get tired of that sweet pleasure.

Mr. C. H. FARNHAM has established classes in the lecture-room of the Church of the Ascension, to teach the Galin method of Musical instruction.

The drama of "Under the Gaslight" entered its second week in Boston, and is being played at the Opera House in Williamsburgh.

Mr. WATTS PHILLIPS, Mr. BOUCICAULT and Mr. ROBERTSON are the only English dramatists who announce new plays. Mr. PHILLIPS has one called "Maud," ready for the London Adelphi, of which Mr. WALLACK has a copy; Mr. BOUCICAULT is writing a play from a novel which CHARLES READE is soon to publish in the *Atlantic Monthly*; and Mr. ROBERTSON promises two new comedies. In this country Mr. GAYLER has presented a new play at Wallack's, Mr. DE WALDEN has prepared a new drama for JULIA DEAN, Mr. FALCONER has given Mrs. BOWERS a dramatization of Mrs. MUHLBACH's "Marie Antoinette," and Miss OLIVE LOGAN is to have a comedy called "Surf," produced by Mrs. JOHN DREW.

In one of the new pieces produced in Paris to please the Exhibition visitors, the hero is an American. He arrives in the gay capital covered with precious stones and rich jewelry of all kinds, and has a bag full of gold. In his travels he has met with many beauties; but the only lady with whose charms he is greatly smitten, and whose love he desires, is a *Parisienne*. We then see him reveling in the full enjoyment of his wishes; he possesses more than all the delights of Brahma and the paradise of Mohammed—he has the love of a charming young Frenchwoman. In the last scene he has neither gold, nor precious stones, nor Indian shawls; he is miserably clad, and has been despoiled of everything. Africa, says he, has its locusts, the Nile its crocodiles, America its vampires, and Asia its serpents, but Paris has its *Parisiennes!*

Attention has recently been drawn to a new and very interesting musical invention by Mr. EUGENE TRASTOUR DE VERANO, of New-Orleans, residing at present in this City, a gentleman well-known in the musical world. The instrument is a wooden box, so constructed that it can readily be attached to the key-board of any piano-forte or organ. Into this box is introduced a roll of sheet music, (on which the musical composition to be performed is perforated instead of being printed,) when a series of axial bars underneath the box strike the keys of the piano-forte and perform the most delicate and difficult, as well as the most simple music; producing at pleasure effects of execution which no living artist would think of attempting; or performing, for instance, a chromatic scale in octaves, thirds and tenths, over the whole key-board with a rapidity which causes the whole scale to sound like the snap of a whip, though every note was clearly heard. It can also be made to produce the same effects as if four, six, eight or more hands were performing. In fact, on hearing it, one would think a most accomplished artist or band of artists were playing with the greatest skill, taste and feeling, as well as with the greatest mathematical accuracy. Its powers are not limited to one set of tunes, since it can always perform "at sight," without hesitation or previous study, any musical composition, even the most difficult.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

THE ITALIAN REVOLUTION.

Great Increase of Strength of the Party of Action.

THE PAPAL FORCES RETREATING ON ROME.

Spain Proposes to France a Joint Interference on Behalf of the Pope.

RENEWAL OF THE FENIAN PANIC IN ENGLAND.

ITALY AND ROME.

The Strength of the Party of Action Increasing—Reported Victories of the Garibaldians—The Cardinals Convoked—Rumored Proposals of Spanish Interference.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 16—Evening.

The dispatches received from Italy this evening are very important.

The entire Press of Italy, almost without exception, favor the seizure of Rome by the Government.

The strength of the party of action increases hourly. The recent successes have given them new courage.

Sharp fights have occurred near Fornese and Alfino, as well as at other points in the province of Viterbo, in all of which the insurgents have been successful.

The last advices received from the Roman territory report that the Papal forces are falling back toward Rome.

The Pope has called an immediate meeting of the Cardinals to consider the situation.

It is reported that Marshal NARVAEZ, the Spanish Prime Minister, has offered to the Emperor NAPOLEON the assistance of Spain in sustaining the temporal power of the Pope.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Fenian Excitement on the Increase—Troops and Gunboats Dispatched to Ireland.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 16—Evening.

A wild rumor has been current throughout the day that the Fenians are preparing an attempt to seize the person of the Queen at Balmoral. Although little or no credence is given to the report, precautionary measures have been taken, and the household guard at Balmoral has been doubled.

This evening the alarm is spreading. The British Government is in receipt of many dispatches announcing the possible plans of the Brotherhood. Troops and gunboats have been dispatched to Ireland, and the entire western coast of that island is guarded with extraordinary vigilance.

FRANCE.

Arrival of the Emperor and Empress at St. Cloud.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The Emperor NAPOLEON, accompanied by the Empress EUGENIE, has arrived at St. Cloud, from Biarritz.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 16—Noon.

Consols for Money	93⅞
United States Five-twenty Bonds	71¼
Illinois Central Railway Shares	78
Erie Railway Shares	46¼
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds	21¼

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Oct. 16—Noon.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862. 73⅞

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 16—2 P. M.

Consols 93⅞

At this hour American securities are quoted as follows:

Illinois Central Railway Shares	77¾
Erie Railway Shares	45¾
United States Five-Twenty Bonds, ex-coupons	68⅞
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds	21¼

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 16—Evening.

Consols are still declining, and closed at 93¾ for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds, ex. coup.	68 7-16
Illinois Central Railway Shares	77¾
Erie Railway Shares	45¾
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds	21¼

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Oct. 16—Evening.

United States Bonds are quoted at 74 for the issue of 1862.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Oct. 16—Noon.

COTTON firm; Middling Uplands, 8⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 8¾d. The estimated sales to-day are 15,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS are dull. Corn—49s. 3d. ₩ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat—17s. ₩ cental for White California and 15s. for Red Western. Barley nominal at 5s. 6d. per 60 lbs. for American. Oats—3s. 10d. ₩ 45 lbs. for American. Peas, 52s. ₩ 504 lbs. for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 125s. ₩ 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 71s. ₩ 200 lbs. for Prime Mess City. Bacon, 45s. ₩ cwt. for Middles. Lard, 55s. ₩ cwt. for American. Cheese, 52s. ₩ cwt. for Middling American.

PRODUCE—Resin, 8s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for common American and 12s. for medium. Tallow, 45s. 3d. ₩ cwt. for American. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum—Spirits, 1s. 3d. ₩ gallon, and 1s. 6d. for Standard White.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 16—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 26s. Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. ₩ ton for feeding. Linseed Oil, £40 10s. Whale Oil, £38. Sperm Oil, £116.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, Oct. 16—Noon.

Petroleum, 56¼ francs for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Oct. 16—2 P. M.

The Cotton market is firm and quiet.

The market for Breadstuffs is dull. Corn has declined to 48s. 9d. ₩ quarter for new Mixed Western.

The Provision market is quiet and steady. Bacon has advanced to 45s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for Cumberland Cut Middles.

American Produce is quiet, and prices are generally unchanged. Tallow, however, has advanced to 45s. 9d. ₩ cwt.

Sugar is firm at 26s. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Oct. 16—Evening.

COTTON—The Cotton market closed quiet at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands	8⅞d
Middling Orleans	8¾d

The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The Breadstuffs market closed dull. Corn is declining, the last sale being made at 48s. 3d. Barley nominal at 5s. 6d. Wheat, 17s. for California White, and 15s. for Red Western. Oats 3s. 10d. Peas 52s.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 125s. Pork, 71s. Bacon, 45s. 6d. Lard, 55s. Cheese, 52s.

PRODUCE—Resin—Common, 8s. 6d. and Medium 12s. Tallow, 45s. 9d. Spirits Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum—1s. 2d for Spirits and 1s. 6d. for Refined.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 16—Evening.

The Sugar market closed firm at 26s. for No. 12 D. S. Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. Linseed Oil, £40 10s. Whale Oil, £38. Sperm Oil, £116.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, Oct. 16—Evening.

Petroleum has declined 1 franc; Standard White was quoted at 55 francs 50 centimes.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDONDERRY, Wednesday, Oct. 16—Noon.

The steamship *Peruvian*, Capt. BALLANTINE, from Quebec, has arrived here *en route* to Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, Wednesday, Oct. 16—2 P. M.

The National Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Denmark*, Capt. THOMPSON, which left New-York on the 5th inst., has arrived here on the way to Liverpool.

Marine Disaster.

SOUTHAMPTON, Wednesday, Oct. 16—3 P. M.

The Hamburg American Company's steamship *Germania*, Capt. HAACK, which left this port on the 2d inst. for New-York, lost her screw on the 6th, and was obliged to put back to Falmouth, where she arrived to-day. She is *en route* to this port, where she will go into dock for repairs. It is thought she will be delayed but for a short time.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

THE COUNTERFEIT SEVEN-THIRTIES.

The question of the liability of the Government for the counterfeit Seven-thirties received through the Assistant Treasurer at New-York for conversion is pressing upon the attention of the Treasury Department. The parties interested are already hunting up precedents to sustain their claim upon the Treasury, and the Department is likewise preparing to contest the claim. The claimants cite several cases in Massachusetts in which the Supreme Court of that State held that where a bank fails for fifteen days to discover and make reclamation for counterfeits it may have paid, it thereby lost its right to recover. The case of the United States Bank against the Bank of Georgia, reported in tenth Wheaton, is especially relied upon as establishing a precedent by which the Government must be bound. In that case the United States Supreme Court decided that the bank having received and credited certain notes purporting to be its own, but which were counterfeit, and that fact not being discovered nor reclamation made until the lapse of eighteen days, it was precluded from enforcing its right to recover. The Treasury Department will probably hold that there is no analogy whatever between these cases and the case of the Seven-thirty counterfeits. Among the reasons therefor are the following: But seventeen days had elapsed between the receipt of the notes by Mr. VAN DYCK and the detection of the counterfeits by the Treasury Department; they were received in New-York Sept. 21, at the Treasury Department Sept. 23; the counterfeit was discovered Oct. 8, and reclamation made Oct. 12. The Assistant Treasurer, when he receives the bonds for conversion, simply gives the holder a memorandum receipt, they are sent to this city where the regular examination takes place in the Loan-room, each bond being closely inspected, its number being punched out, checked off on the numerical register, and all the other details necessary to establish its genuineness and identity completed. It was in this process that the fraud was detected, and the Department holds that there is no analogy whatever between the necessarily slow and cautious manner in which the bonds are received and redeemed or converted, and the simple receiving and paying of an occasional counterfeit bank note over the counter. There will probably be official opinions given by the law officers of the Department on this subject.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

The Southern Railroad Sub-Committee, of which Col. MCCLURG, of Missouri, is Chairman, will start South to-morrow. Congressman MERCUR, one of its members, arrived yesterday, and Messrs. SAWYER, of Wisconsin, and WASHBURNE, of Indiana, to-day. They go first to Richmond.

The Sub-Committee of the Joint Committee on Retrenchment, consisting of Senators EDMUNDS and BUCKALEW, and Representative HALSEY, of New-Jersey, who are to examine into the affairs of printing division of the Treasury Department, will meet to-morrow and begin their investigations. All the Investigating Committees, except that on the Assassination, are now at work.

THE METROPOLITAN REVENUE BOARD.

The whisky ring that is engaged in fighting the Metropolitan Revenue Board have been reinforced by fresh arrivals. And the result will be fresh assaults. The President is their point of attack, and the chief weapons used are flattery and expressions of sympathy with his political course. The great danger to the success of the Democratic Party in New-York is also relied upon as an effective weapon. To counteract these efforts the Secretary of the Treasury can point to the fact that whisky is higher in price since MESSMORE's removal than it has been before for many months.

THE MARYLAND MILITIA.

The Judiciary Committee examined but one witness to-day, Gen. DENNISON, of Baltimore, who testified as to the political complexion of the Maryland militia, particularly the Baltimore regiment. He stated that the staff officers, particularly those on the staff of the Governor, and many of the leading regimental officers were men who had either engaged in the rebellion or strongly sympathized with it, but that several of the regiments were composed of loyal men, and others were divided between the two elements, and that the troops generally could not be relied upon for any hostile demonstration against any branch of the Government.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA.

Recent arrivals from Virginia represent political affairs in that State as badly mixed, and it is generally conceded that the pending election will result in a majority against the Convention. The Union Party Conventions thus far held have been controlled by the extreme confiscation Radicals, who refused to compromise with the milder Republicans, but nominated men of their own stripe as delegates. The result is that many Republicans will vote against a Convention, preferring that the State should remain as it now is, rather than give it to the control of the Hunnicutt-Underwood Radicals.

DEMOCRATIC SERENADE.

A few leading Copperheads here, having failed to obtain permission from the President to serenade him, by way of a jollification over the result of the recent elections, paraded the streets to-night, and serenaded Col. TOM FLORENCE, Hon. D. W. VOORHEES and MONTGOMERY BLAIR. The crowd was mainly composed of FLORENCE's newsboys and midnight brawlers who were attracted from their accustomed pursuits by the strains of music from the Marine Band, which had been engaged for the occasion. The speeches were characteristically laudatory of the Democratic Party, and were received with but slight demonstration of approval. Mr. BLAIR asserted that Gen. GRANT had expressed himself delighted at the defeat of the Radicals in Pennsylvania and Ohio, in which assertion he greatly erred, as Gen. GRANT has done no such thing. Otherwise his speech was a repetition of his late Bladensburgh effort. With the denunciation of President JOHNSON omitted, Mr. VOORHEES laid great stress on the heavy taxes which oppress the people, charging the Republican Party with the responsibility of them, and advocated the taxation of Government securities.

PERSONAL.

The persistent statements that Gens. POPE and ORD had been sent for proves to be without foundation. They are at their headquarters, and dispatches from them at those points were received to-day.

Hon. ROBERT S. HALE, Ex-Member of Congress from the Essex District of New-York, is in the city on business connected with the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad.

Representative WOODBRIDGE and wife left for Vermont to-night.

Representative HALSEY, of New-Jersey, also arrived to-night. He has taken rooms for the Winter in company with Representative HILL, of the same State, on Third-street, near the Capitol.

Senator EDMUNDS, of Vermont, and family arrived this evening, and took up their quarters for the Winter on Thirteenth-street, near F.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

The interest on the five-twenty bonds, payable annually, falls due on the 1st of November, and $24,900,000 in coin will be required to pay the same, as follows: At New-York, $17,429,561; Boston, $2,910,851; Philadelphia, $2,259,591 50; Baltimore, $652,016 50; Washington, D. C., $258,439 50; Cincinnati, $194,782; St. Louis, $24,773; Chicago, $128,709; Pittsburgh, $10,422; New-Orleans, $18,937; Buffalo, N. Y., $9,665 50; Charleston, $3,053; San Francisco, $3,585.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS APPOINTED.

The President has appointed JAMES W. HANCOCK Collector of Customs for Saluria, Texas, *vice* CHARLES TAYLOR, deceased. Mr. HANCOCK is an old resident of Texas, and served as a soldier in the Union army during the war.

LAND SURVEYS IN COLORADO.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received a map of the town of Mount Vernon, Jefferson County, Colorado; located on Northeast 4, of section 22, in township 4, South of Range 70 West. The streets, running from north to south, are numbered first to fifteen; among the names of those running from east to west, are Nebraska, Ophir, Ravenswood, La Mar, Milette, Cheyenne, Jackson, Gascon, and C. The town site contains five public parks, 376 blocks, over 2,000 lots, each 66 by 132 feet, and containing 8,712 square feet. This plot is filed in order to obtain title to the town site under the laws of Congress, approved July 1, 1864, and March 3, 1865, making provision in such cases.

OIL PAINTING CLAIMED.

Publication was recently made that, among a number of articles forwarded to the Dead-Letter Office from our armies in the South toward the end of the war, was an oil painting representing two children feeding a horse, and that the painting would be restored to the owner upon satisfactory proof. This morning a response to the notice was received from Columbia, S. C. It appears the portraits are of two children now deceased; and it is said its loss was more deeply felt than that of all their parent's large property which was swept away by the war. The painting will be at once restored to them by Third Assistant Pretmaster GERELY.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Formation of the New Cabinet—The Canadian Volunteers.

OTTAWA, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The statement in the Montreal *Daily News*, that Dr. TUPPER is empowered to negotiate with Mr. HOWE for a seat in the Cabinet, in place of Mr. ARCHIBALD, is denied on good authority. Messrs. KINNEY and ARCHIBALD are charged with the organization of branches of the Central Government in Nova Scotia.

A detachment of the Rifle Brigade now stationed here is to be dispatched to Prescott. A considerable body of the Canadian Rifles left Kingston for the same destination yesterday.

Lord MONCK, on the 14th inst., distributed fifty-four prizes won at a rifle tournament, and at the close made a brief speech, in which he expressed the hope that it would be long before the Canadian Volunteers would be called on to defend their country, but urged the cultivation of a military spirit to defend their liberty.

The Volunteers are now armed with the best weapons, and able to meet any irregular attack that may be made on the borders.

A serious disagreement has occurred between Mr. CARTIER, the Minister of Militia, and Col. MCDOUGAL, arising from the question of jurisdiction. The latter will probably resign his position.

Presentation of Addresses to Gen. Michel.

MONTREAL, Canada, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Gen. MICHEL, previous to his departure for England, was presented with addresses by the Corporation and volunteers. In reply he recommended the grand route to the sea by Ottaw, and French rivers be undertaken immediately to give backbone of military strength and bring in the great trade of the West. The militia should be made real volunteers. He especially urged the fortification of Montreal, Prescott and Kingston. Montreal is weak, but might be made powerfully strong at a small expense.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Navigation of the Colorado River—Tornado at Fort McDowell.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Oct. 15.

The Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco appointed a Committee to examine into the expediency of opening steam communication with Collville, (?) the head of navigation on the Colorado River.

Mayor COOK has vetoed the order passed by the Board of Supervisors of this city and county for extending Montgomery-street south.

A tornado passed over Fort McDonnell, in Arizona Territory recently, unroofing every building.

The ship *Dublin* has arrived from Newcastle, New South Wales.

The Judicial Election in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Oct. 16—8 P. M.

The Judicial election was held to-day. The vote cast is light. The Democrats carry San Francisco by about 1,000 majority. The returns from the interior come in slowly. The vote is close for Judge of the Supreme Court and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Movement in Favor of Gen. Grant for President.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The National Union Club of this city yesterday took decided ground, through its Executive Committee, in favor of the nomination of Gen. GRANT for the Presidency. They recommend the most thorough organization and the formation of Grant clubs in all the wards of the city.

Suspension of Business Firms in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Several mercantile firms have suspended here within the last two days. The liabilities of one are reported at $200,000.

TEXAS.

Removal of Army Headquarters.

GALVESTON, Texas, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Gen. REYNOLDS has ordered the removal of his headquarters to Austin.

The brig *Galveston*, from Boston, will be in to-day all right, with the exception of her light spars and sails.

The steamer *Gen. Sedgwick* is discharging her cargo and is reported all right now.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Deaths at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

There were two yellow fever interments to-day.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

There were twenty-eight deaths from yellow fever to-day. At the present rate the disease will soon cease to be an epidemic.

MISSOURI.

Southern Branch Southern Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Ground was broken and work commenced yesterday on the Southern Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, at Junction City, Kansas, the directors and a large number of citizens from other parts of the State being present. Appropriate speeches were made by Col. GOSS, President of the road; the Mayor of Junction City and others. A banquet was given in the evening by the city authorities, at which Major-Gen. GRIERSON, Gen. BLUNT, Ex-Gov. CARNEY, Col. BROWNLEE and others spoke. The work will be pushed forward vigorously. A surveying party, under Major BEACH, started for Fort Gibson to-day to initiate work on that part of the road.

Judge Chase and Gen. Grant—The Presidential Nomination.

From the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal.

The Ohio election has settled the question of Mr. CHASE's nomination. We remarked, it will be remembered, on the day before the election, that in case Ohio condemned negro suffrage, CHASE would disappear from the arena, and GRANT would be brought forward more prominently. The result has verified the prediction. *Grant stands forth to-day at once the hope and glory of the Republican Party.* The enthusiasm his candidacy would inspire is needed to arouse the country from the apathy produced by the selfishness, villainy and imbecility of politicians. Besides, his great firmness, wisdom, reticence and patriotism, are wanted at the head of the Government. He is true to liberty, and possesses the elements of a popular leader. The thousands of Republicans who have become tired of supporting a party so largely dominated by unfaithful and incompetent leadership, and thousands of Democrats, too, who are repelled from us by the hordes of peculators who have, through venal Congressional recommendation, or equally venal Executive preferment, fastened like leeches upon the Treasury, would at once flock to our standard carried by GRANT. If the result of the late elections shall force his nomination over and through all the Presidential schemes of the politicians, in which, in case of success, the spoils are already parceled out, every well-wisher of the country ought to rejoice. Elected as he would be to save a sinking party, he would be free from party trammels, and free from debt to public leaders. Such a President the country now needs—one who has no particular friends to reward or enemies to punish at his country's expense.

Shall We Have a Sabbath?

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK SABBATH COMMITTEE, No. 5 BIBLE HOUSE, NEW-YORK, October, 1867.

The enforcement of the Sunday section of the Metropolitan Excise Law has aroused a most persistent opposition on the part of those who have felt its restraints, and they avow a determination to support no candidate for office who will not pledge himself to use his influence to repeal the clause prohibiting the traffic in liquor on Sunday. The pressure to this end has been so powerful that the recent conduct of political partisans justifies the apprehension that efforts will be made to repeal the law.

The misrepresentations by a part of the public Press, and especially by the German secular papers, in regard to the law and the efforts to enforce it, have been calculated to mislead the public, and create a false impression. The spirit of the anti-Sunday movement, and the tone of the Press which assails the law, are shown by the following extracts, which give a fair view of the character of the opposition.

At a German Anti-Sabbath meeting in Chicago, Aug. 17, 1867, the principal speaker said: "On Sundays we ascend the hills of social pleasures, and drown our troubles in good beer and fiery wine, and forget all the cares of life." Resolutions were adopted at several German Anti-Sabbath and Anti-Temperance meetings last Summer, "That they will never vote for any man who is in favor of Sunday and temperance laws."

The New-York *Demokrat*, a German daily paper, winds up a series of recent Anti-Sunday articles with the repeated demand: "Equality of rights for all! No caste of priests! Either abolish the observance of Sunday as a public institution altogether, or close the churches on Sunday." The same paper, Oct. 11, 1867, says: "It is notorious that the Americans are afflicted with the 'English disease,' which is a religious madness composed of pietism, Phariseeism, hypocrisy, Sunday sanctimoniousness and humbug, and supported by downright fanaticism."

A petition was presented June 23, 1867, to the Constitutional Convention of this State, urging that the reading of the Bible in the public schools be prohibited by the Constitution, and all Sabbath laws be abolished. The German Central Republican Committee of New-York sent a petition to the same Convention to the effect "that Sabbatarian and Temperance legislation be forever banished from the statute-book;" and declared "that they will never vote for a revised Constitution which sanctions such laws."

The New-York Sabbath Committee and the friends of the Christian Sabbath have felt a deep interest in the enactment and enforcement of the law which prohibits traffic in liquor on Sunday, and they are so fully satisfied with its beneficent results that the Committee deem it their duty to declare that its repeal would be a public calamity, and they urge the friends of the Sabbath to make efforts to sustain the law.

It is alleged that the law interferes with civil and religious liberty. This charge is utterly groundless. It simply prohibits the public traffic in liquor and beer on Sundays. Beyond this it neither restrains nor interferes with the conduct of any one, provided the people are undisturbed in their enjoyment of a day of quiet rest. Its opponents endeavor to create an impression that the restraints of the law are harsh and rigid beyond precedent. That this charge is entirely false is shown by the following facts:

Sunday traffic in intoxicating drinks has been prohibited by State and municipal laws, which have been enacted from time to time for more than two hundred years. In 1855 the following City ordinance was passed:

It any person in the City of New-York shall sell by retail, or deliver, in pursuance of any such sale, any wine, ale, lager-beer, or other strong or spirituous liquor, or shall consent to allow or permit any wine, ale, lager-beer, or other strong or spirituous liquor by him or her so sold and delivered, to be drank in his or her house, outhouse, garden or other premises whatsoever, without being licensed according to law; or, being so licensed, shall sell or deliver, or consent to allow or permit any wine, ale, larger-beer or other strong or spirituous liquor sold or delivered as aforesaid, to be drank as aforesaid on the first day of the week callled Sunday, excepting to boarders and lodgers or actual travelers, within the provisions of the law, he or she shall for every such offence be liable to the pains and penalties hereinafter mentioned.

Approved March 20, 1855, by FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

It should be observed that this ordinance prohibits the sale of wine, ale and lager-beer on Sunday, as well as other strong drinks.

In delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court upon the constitutionality of Sunday laws in 1861, Judge WILLIAM F. ALLEN says:

"As a civil and political institution, the establishment and regulation of a Sabbath is within the just power of the civil government. Older than our Government the framers of the Constitution did not abolish, alter, or weaken its sanction, but recognized, as they might otherwise have established it. All interests require national uniformity in the day observed, and that its observance should be so far compulsory as to protect those who desire and are entitled to the day.

As a civil institution, the sanction of the day is at the option of the Legislature; but it is fit that the Christian Sabbath should be observed by a Christian people, and it does not detract from the moral or legal sanction of a statute that it conforms to the law of God, as recognized by the great majority of the people. Existing here by common law, all that the Legislature attempts to do is to regulate its observance. The common law recognizes the day. Contracts, land redemption, &c., maturing on Sunday, must be performed on Saturday or Monday. Judicial acts on the Sabbath are mostly illegal. Work done on Sunday cannot be recovered for, &c.

The Christian Sabbath is, then, one of the civil institutions of the State, to which the business and duties of life are by the common law made to conform and adapt themselves. Nor is it a violation of the rights of conscience of any that the Sabbath of the people, immemorially enjoyed, sanctioned by common law, and recognized in the Constitution, should be respected and protected by the law-making power.

The existence of the Sabbath as a civil institution being conceded, as it must be, the right of the Legislature to control and regulate it and its observance is a necessary sequence. Precedents are found in the statutes of every government, really or nominally Christian, from the period of Athelstan to the present day.

It is the right of the citizen to be protected from offences against decency, and against acts which tend to corrupt the morals and debase the moral sense of the community. It is the right of the citizen that the Sabbath as a civil institution should be kept in a way not inconsistent with its purpose and the necessity out of which it grew as a day of rest rather than as a day of riot and disorder, which would be to overthrow it and render it a curse rather than a blessing."

Judge WRIGHT, in delivering the unanimous opinion of the Court of Appeals, Dec. 31, 1866, pronounces the present Excise Law "a more liberal Excise Law than that which it supersedes, or any general law since the organization of the Government, as a part of its police system, regulating, restraining and prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating drinks," and adds:

"The act assailed is simply regulatory of the retail traffic in intoxicating liquors, and less rigorous as a scheme of regulation than any in force within the limits of the State for more than half a century. The right to legislate on a subject so deeply affecting the public welfare and security has not heretofore been questioned or denied; and it could not well be, for it would have been to deny the powers of government inherent in every sovereighty to the extent of its dominions. A State is not sovereign without the power to regulate all its internal commerce as well as police. It a bold assertion, at this day, that there is any thing in the State or United States Constitutions conflicting with or setting bounds upon the legislative discretion or action, in directing how, when and where a trade shall be conducted in articles intimately connected with the public morals or public safety or public prosperity; or, indeed, to prohibit and suppress such traffic altogether, if deemed essential to effect those great ends of good government."

Prior to this Excise Law, there were in the Metropolitan Police District 9,250 liquor shops and beer saloons, of which 8,500 were not licensed. Under this law the grocery stores no longer retail liquor, and it has diminished the number of liquor shops by more than 2,000, and those of the worst class, which were largely supported by Sunday dissipation, and which filled the prisons and poor-houses with victims of intemperance.

The law has diminished the number of arrests on Sundays nearly one-half, and reduced the labors of the Police accordingly. On the fifteen Sundays following the second Sunday in January, 1867, when the law began to be enforced, the number of arrests for intoxication and disorderly conduct were 718 less than on the corresponding Sundays of 1866 under the old system. On the eight Sundays in July and August last, the number of arrests for the same offences amounted to 412 against 881 during the nine Sundays in July and August, 1866.

Formerly there were more cases of drunkenness on Sunday than on any other day of the week. The contrary is the case under the new law, as appears by the following returns received at the Metropolitan Police Headquarters. It is shown that for the ten weeks succeeding the 10th of August last the number of arrests for the several days of the week had averaged as follows: Monday, 295; Tuesday, 280; Wednesday, 260; Thursday, 280; Friday, 225; Saturday, 342; while on Sunday the arrests were only 165.

Neither can the citizens of the Metropolitan Police District, burdened with taxes largely increased by pauperism and crime resulting from the traffic in liquor, overlook the financial results of this law, which in two years has contributed nearly $2,500,000 for their relief.

The friends of good order and Christianity may well be aroused when political partisans consent to tamper with laws which protect the rights of the community. If this law, which has been so great a blessing to this City, is destroyed, it is morally certain that other cities and towns throughout the State and nation must look for unrestrained traffic in liquor on Sunday and the deplorable results which will follow.

Let the friends of good order, by their acts and voice, show that the Sabbath shall not be lost without a manly effort to save it.

Our people will not adopt the continental Sunday. We give our immigrant population a cordial welcome to our shores. They have the protection of our laws, but they must not disregard them or offensively violate time-honored and cherished national customs, so intimately connected with our institutions as a Christian people.

Many of the better class of immigrants are in hearty sympathy with our institutions. German mass meetings in favor of our Sunday laws were held this year in New-York, Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee and other cities, in which pastors and churches of all denominations took part. At the German meeting in Cooper Institute, the new Excise Law was unanimously sustained by the following resolution:

Resolved, That with the vast majority of our American fellow-citizens, we cordially approve of the new Metropolitan Excise Law as a wholesome and necessary restraint upon the evils of intemperance and Sabbath profanation, and demand for it a fair trial, in the full conviction that, according to the experience of the last few Sabbaths, it will, by its fruits, fully justify itself to all the friends of order and good morals, even among those who are now opposed or indifferent to it.

In view of these facts, we earnestly urge the friends of good order to stand up for the cause of the Christian Sabbath at this critical period in its history. The eternal principles of morality and religion are of vastly more importance to the country than political party measures which change and pass away with shifting events. Any political party which takes a stand against our Christian institutions can only injure itself, and will be repudiated before long by a Christian people. The high and holy duty of legislators is, by wise laws, to protect the rights, to elevate the character, and to promote the true moral and physical welfare of a people. Hence the best men with the best principles should be chosen for the offices of public trust. Exert your influence as citizens to this end, by individual effort, and through the pulpit and the Press. If the Christians of this land do their duty as good citizens, they will save the Republic from moral decay, and avert from us so great a calamity as the overthrow of our American Christian Sabbath.

New-York Sabbath Committee;

NORMAN WHITE, Chairman.

NATHAN BISHOP,	WM. A. BOOTH,
ROBERT CARTER,	THOMAS C. DOREMUS,
JOHN ELLIOTT,	FRED. G. FOSTER,
JOHN C. HAVEMEYER,	DAVID HOADLEY,
JNO. E. PARSONS,	DANIEL L. ROSS,
GUSTAV SCHWAB,	WM. A. SMITH,
JONATHAN STURGES,	OTIS D. SWAN,
WM. WALKER,	F. S. WINSTON,

O. E. WOOD.

JAMES W. BEEKMAN, Recording Secretary.
PHILIP SCHAFF, Corresponding Secretary.
J. M. MORRISON, Treasurer.

An Item of General Interest.

Arrangements have been made by a number of the most skilled DENTISTS of this City to enable people in moderate circumstances to avail themselves of the highest and most elaborate styles of Dentistry known to the profession. The current prices now charged for such dental services are so high that really none but the rich can afford to pay for them. Feeling that the great benefits of the Dental specialty ought not to be confined to the rich alone, the gentlemen above referred to have concluded to give a portion of each day to those unable to pay high prices, and to fill and insert teeth in the very best possible manner, upon terms within the reach of each person applying. This practice will also embrace the extraction of teeth without pain, the treatment of all diseases of teeth, jaws, gums, mouth, &c. Those who apply may rely upon receiving all the attention, care and skill which could be obtained in the best dental offices of this City, for any amount of money that might be paid. This movement is placed in the charge of Dr. C. P. FITCH, who may be consulted, as heretofore, at No. 113 Ninth-st., a few doors west of Broadway. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 4 to relieve pain.—*Advertisement.*

The Flutter of a Handkerchief that has been baptized with the extract of the "NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS" imparts to the atmosphere of the room a fragrance which cannot be matched in any conservatory of ordorous exotics in the land. It is as enduring as it is pure and enchanting.

PHALON & SON, New-York.

Sold by all druggists.

Ball, Black & Co.

Call the attention of their friends to their elegant and varied assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE, manufactured expressly for them by the MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY. These goods are not simply useful and durable, but elegant in style and design.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This medal is distinctly classified *first* in order of merit *over* all other American exhibitors, and *over* more than four hundred pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

Home Again.

Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, having closed his office in Boston, can now be consulted at No. 49 Bond-st., for Warts, Wens, Moles, Moth, Freckles, Comedones, (black worms,) and all pimply eruptions and scaly disquamations on the face or other parts of the body, including all cutaneous diseases of the head, inducing loss of hair or premature grayness. No charge for consultation.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 59 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

The Very Highest Prize, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINES at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; thus attesting their great superiority over all other sewing-machines. Salesrooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

A.—Visitors to New-York.—The largest and best assorted stock Ready Made Clothing for gentlemen and boys ever exhibited at retail in New-York.

BROKAW BROTHERS,
No. 34 4th-av., No. 62 Lafayette-place.

A.—Custom Department of Brokaw BROTHERS.—This department has been entirely reorganized; the choicest goods from London and Paris, a great many of which have figured in the Paris Exhibition, have just been opened, and are being sold at prices that defy competition. The best artists, cutters, have been engaged. Polite attention and perfect satisfaction is guaranteed to all who will please to favor us with their patronage.

BROKAW BROTHERS,
MERCHANT TAILORS and CLOTHIERS, Nos. 30 to 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union, and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Furs. Furs. Furs.

Why pay $150 for a WHITE FOX ROBE when you can get a superior article in Russia White Fox from $45 to $65?

Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.

The HOWE MACHINE COMPANY—ELIAS HOWE, Jr.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, the ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing-machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

A Silver Medal which was the highest prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, July, 1867, for Sewing-Machines (as such) was given to the Florence—the best family Sewing-Machine in the world. No. 505 Broadway.

Board of Missions, Protestant Episcopal Church.—The HOLY COMMUNION will be celebrated THIS (Thursday) MORNING at 10 o'clock, at the Church of the Ascension, corner 5th-av. and 10th-st. A MISSIONARY MEETING will be held in the same church at 7½ o'clock this evening. Several addresses may be expected. The public are cordially invited to attend these services.

Survey at a Glance the Whole Field of the Fashions in Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's Hats. In order to do this you are invited to visit the establishment of GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Warranted Cure all Skin Diseases; also Gray Hair, Baldness. Dr. GRANDJEAN, Astor-place, 30 years' practice.

Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway.—The most elegant wedding notes, cards, &c. in the City.

Mosaic-Cloth Table and Piano Covers
FROM CONSTANTINOPLE,
exhibited at
WALRAVEN'S Upholstery Goods and Linen Warehouse, No. 686 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BELDEN—GARDNER.—At Bedford Station, on Wednesday, Oct. 16, by Rev. Mr. [illegible], LESLIE F. BELDEN to Miss SARA B. GARDNER, daughter of Wm. H. Gardner, Esq.

CURTIS—STEBBINS.—In Southport, Conn., on Tuesday, Oct. 15, at Christ Church, by Rev. Rufus Emery, CHARLES D. CURTIS, of this City, to ELLEN C., eldest daughter of David Stebbins, Esq., formerly of Hartford.

DENHAM—BUTLER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, by Rev. F. G. Clark, D. D., ALEXANDER DENHAM to CAROLINE E., daughter of James Butler, Esq., both of this City.

FULLER—HONE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, HORACE W. FULLER to MARY SCHERMERHORN, daughter of Robert S. Hone, Esq.

HOPPS—MASON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, at the First Baptist Church, by Thos. D. Anderson, D. D., CLARK S. HOPPS to HELEN L., youngest daughter of Albert Mason, Esq.

HOYT—LIGHT.—At Katonah, Westchester County, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 15, by Rev. J. Chester Hoyt, ALBERT HOYT, of the firm of Hoyt Brothers, to AUGUSTA LIGHT, all of Katonah.

JOY—BROUWER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, by Rev. H. D. GANSE, JOSEPH F. JOY to ANNIE BROUWER, daughter of Thomas Jeremiah, Esq.

LANGFORD—SHAPTER.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, by Rev. A. M. Morrison, Rev. WM. S. LANGFORD to FLORA CALDWELL, daughter of the late J. S. Shapter, both of Brooklyn.

MUCHMORE—LAW.—In Chatham, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 10, by Rev. S. G. Law, assisted by Rev. J. M. Ogden, HUDSON MUCHMORE to MARY SOUTHGATE, youngest daughter of Henry Law.

PATTERSON—STUART.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, at St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, by Rev. Dr. Howe, assisted by Rev. John L. Harris, Mr. C. STUART PATTERSON to Miss ELLEN STUART, eldest daughter of George H. Stuart, Esq., all of Philadelphia.

UNDERHILL—FERRIS.—On Thursday, Oct. 10, at the residence of the bride's father, Holmehurst, near Poughkeepsie, EDMUND B. UNDERHILL to GERTRUDE COLDEN, eldest daughter of Lindley M. Ferris, Esq.

DIED.

ALLEN.—At Hyde Park, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 13, LUMAN REED ALLEN, aged 29 years, son of the late Theodore Allen.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. James' Church, Hyde Park, on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 11½ o'clock A. M.

BAREMORE.—At Paris, France, on Friday, Sept. 27, JAMES BAREMORE, in the 48th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Henry Sandel, No. 38 East 38th-st., on Friday, Oct. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CARTER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, At Scotch Plains, N. J., at the residence of his son, Jas. B. Carter, WILLIAM HENRY CARTER, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

COLHOUN.—At Newburgh, on Wednesday, Oct. 16, J. CLARKSON, son of Commodore John Colhoun, U. S. N., aged 23 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon, 17th inst., at 4 o'clock, at Trinity Church in this City.

GARNER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, suddenly, THOMAS GARNER, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 4 Washington-square, on Friday morning, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

GOODSELL.—Suddenly, at Greenpoint, on Wednesday, Oct. 16, C. BUEL GOODSELL, of Yonkers, N. Y., eldest son of the late Rev. Buel Goodsell.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOPKINS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, Mrs. S. K. HOPKINS, widow of Rev. Charles J. Hopkins.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 206 East 28th-st., Friday morning, at 7½ o'clock. Remains will be taken to Salem, N. J.

HULL.—On Monday, Oct. 14, at his residence, OLIVER HULL, aged 72 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of the Brooklyn Institute, and Howard Masonic Lodge of New-York, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at No. 124 Willow-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LADD.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 16, Mrs. ANNA LADD, widow of the late Nathaniel Ladd, in the 65th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are kindly invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 123 Henry-st., New-York, on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

LYON.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, GEORGE LYON, Jr., aged 27 years and 7 months, son of Col. George Lyon.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from St. George's Chapel, Beekman-st., corner of Cliff.

PRATT.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 15, Mrs. PHEBE F. PRATT, aged 44 years, daughter of the late Gorham Coffin, of Nantucket, Mass.

Her friends, and those of her brother, Andrew G. Coffin, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the house of Joseph H. Thomas, No. 29 Chestnut-st., Newark, on Thursday, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

☞ Nantucket papers please copy.

SUDLOW.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, Oct. 14, Mr. JOHN W. SUDLOW, in the 66th year of his age.

The funeral to take place at the 2d-st. M. E. Church, between Avenues C and D, at 11 o'clock A. M. Thursday. The relatives and friends of the deceased, also Battery G, 1st Regiment Artillery N. Y. S. M., are cordially invited to attend without further notice.

SMITH.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 16, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of Walter M. Smith, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 120 East 41st-st., on Saturday, Oct. 19, at 12½ o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—At Camden, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 16, SAMUEL J. SMITH, in the 33d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WARREN.—At Harlem, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 16, of hydrothorax, MARY AUGUSTA, wife of Theodore D. Warren.

Her funeral will be attended on Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her father, Col. Charles R. Harvey, in 2d-av., near 118th-st. Relatives and friends are invited to be present without further notice.

WATTS.—The funeral of the late Prof. ROBERT WATTS, M. D., will take place from the Church of the Ascension, corner 10th-st. and 5th-av., on Friday, Oct. 18, at 4 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family, the Trustees and Faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and members of the medical profession, are respectfully invited to attend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BLINDNESS,
DEAFNESS,
CATARRH,
SORE THROAT,
AND
ALL DISEASES
OF THE
HEAD,
CHEST,
LIVER,
LUNGS
HEART,
AND DIFFICULT RESPIRATION,
CURED BY HIS NEW PROCESS OF ADMINISTRATION AND APPLICATION.
THOUSANDS HAVE ALREADY BEEN CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG, OF
NO. 251 5TH-AV.,
CORNER EAST 28TH-ST.

IF YOU WANT WINTER CLOTHING go to F. B. BALDWIN'S, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, New-York.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF,
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL,
WILL
INSTANTLY STOP PAIN,
and speedily cure all rheumatic, neuralgic, nervous and malarious complaints, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa and bowel complaints, sick and nervous headache.
Price 50 cents a bottle.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS, NEW STYLES. Two, three, four, five, eight, ten to seventy-five dollars a set, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES. Amethyst, Carbuncle, Garnet, Pearl, Onyx, Florentine Malachite, Coral, &c., &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS, CUPS, NAPKIN RINGS, DESSERT KNIVES, FRUIT KNIVES, &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

PURE GOLD WEDDING RINGS. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer WESER, will close at this office on THURSDAY, Oct. 17, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:30 A. M.; Stations C, O and D, 8:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 8:10 A. M.; Station G, 8 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, P. M.

A NEW INVENTION.—THE BEST TRUSS and SUPPORTER ever invented, made with ELASTIC only, without any metal springs. Warranted the best ever invented in this country, or in the world. Perfect satisfaction given or the money returned. Call and examine for yourselves at No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, up stairs.

IF YOU HAVE THE DYSPEPSIA, HEADache, dizziness, costiveness, piles, oppression after eating, sour rising, or any indigestion or biliousness, if you do not thank us after using HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES, we will forfeit the price of the box. Sold at 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and everywhere. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

JEROME PARK RACES.
First Race—KENTUCKY'S GREAT RACE.
Second Race—SWEEPSTAKES.
Third Race—THE STEWARDS' CUP.
Fourth Race—SELLING RACE.
Fifth Race—PREMIUM $500.
For particulars see other advertisement.

A JOY FOR EVER!

Who will have it? Beauty secured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent, containing Sarsaparillian—the crystalline principle wherein reside all the virtues of Sarsaparilla. One bottle of Resolvent contains more of the curative principles of Sarsaparilla than ten of the large bottles.

One to six bottles of this wonderful purifier of the blood will change the most repulsive body, covered with the worst Sores, Ulcers and other infirmities, to a sound and healthy condition. It makes pure blood; it secures clear Skin, Sound and White Teeth, clean and regular Nails, strong and luxuriant Hair, bright and clear Eyes, sweet and pure breath—these who use it, however unfortunate they may be in personal appearance, will soon realize its wonderful power, imparting health and beauty to all. Price $1 per bottle, or $5 for six bottles. Sold by druggists, and by RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868.

THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, ISSUED AT AUGUSTA, GA.

The only thoroughly Republican newspaper in the State. Persons desiring to be fully posted as to Political Matters in Georgia, would do well to subscribe to the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

It contains a larger amount of good reading matter than any other newspaper in this section, and is published at FIVE DOLLARS per annum.

It is the official organ of the United States Government in Georgia; also, City Printer, and publishes the Advertised list of Letters: thus its columns offer the very best facilities as an Advertising medium.

Address E. H. PUGHE, Augusta, Ga.

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE AT WHOLESALE PRICES. FORD & TUPPER, No. 609 Broadway, corner Houston-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.

A NEW WORK BY FROUDE.

SHORT STUDIES ON GREAT SUBJECTS.

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POLITICAL.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to a call of the Union General Committee, a primary election will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, 1867, at their rooms, No. 140 Varick-st., to elect Delegates to the various Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.

JOHN RYAN, President.
WM. MILLINETT, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold a primary election at Bleecker Building, on FRIDAY, the 18th inst. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT BEATTY, President.
S. D. THAYER, G. W. JAQUES, } Secretaries.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to call of the Union General Committee, a primary election will be held at the corner Broadway and 23d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, 1867, to elect delegates to the various conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9.

KNOX MCAFEE, 1st Vice-President.
THOS. G. SEELY, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of this Association will be held at Headquarters, No. 469 4th-av., FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, 1867, for the purpose of electing delegates to the various Nominating Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

ROBERT P. DUNCAN, President.
G. B. GIFFORD, Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE CALL OF THE Union General Committee, the members of the Sixteenth Assembly District Association are requested to meet at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, to elect Delegates to the County, Judiciary, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.

WILLIAM ATKINSON, President.
EDWARD DUBOIS, Secretary.

GERMAN RADICAL REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN CLUB.—The regular meeting of this Club will be held at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 17, at 8 o'clock.

FRED'K SCHUTZ, President.
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An open market will be held in the Exchange three times a week, which being in contiguity with the warehouses, may be attended with great advantage by all those acquainted with the hop, malt and seed trades.

The warehousing department will be conducted so as to approach as near as possible to that of private warehousing, at the usual rates.

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Milwaukee (readjusted) 5 Per Cent,
Milwaukee (repudiated) aid Beloit R. R.,
Milwaukee (repudiated) aid Superior R. R.,
Wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.
Dealer in miscellaneous securities.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 30, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assistant Treasurer at New-York has been instructed to issue three per cent. Certificates as authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, in denominations of $5,000 and $10,000 each, in redemption of the Compound Interest Notes maturing in the months of October and December next.

The accrued interest on all notes presented for such redemption will be paid in currency.
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary.

In accordance with the foregoing notice the Compound Interest notes therein mentioned will now be received at this office, and certificates issued for the principal thereof. Interest on the notes will be computed to Oct. 15, 1867, at which time the certificates bear date. Schedules may be obtained on application at the office. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.
UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 8, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTIONS adopted this day by the stockholders and directors of this Company, notice is hereby given, that a distribution of capital stock, to the amount of twenty-five (25) per cent. on the present capital, will be made to the stockholders of the Company, appearing as such on the books of the Company at three (3) o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the sixteenth (16th) day of October, 1867. Such distribution will be made by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York City, which Company will, on application, give information with reference to fractional shares.

The transfer books will close on the 16th inst., and reopen on the 21st inst.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Pine-st., NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1867.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty bonds, numbered as follows: Nos. 481, 548, 584, 2?8, 132, 377, 241, 56, 369, 2?, 67, 3?, 2??, 483, 477, 592, 133, 483, 549 and 340, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1867.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 7 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1867.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO receive subscriptions at their office for their Seven per Cent. Bonds to the extent of $1,500,000, said bonds having ten years to run.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—A STATED MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1867, at the office of the Secretary, corner of 9th-av. and 20th-st., Brooklyn. Polls will be opened at 12 M. and closed at 3 o'clock P. M. ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

SIGHT OR TIME DRAFTS ON THE First National Bank of Boise City, Idaho, for sale at the National Bank of North America, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

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All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 16—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
Registered '81...	111½	112¼	Gold	143⅝	143¾
Coupon, 1881.....	111⅞	112	June, 7.30.........	105	105⅛
5-20 Regist'd '62.	104	105¼	July, 7.30	105	105⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62.	111⅞	112⅛	Oct., comp'ds. '64	119⅛	—
5-20 Coupon, '64.	108⅞	109	Dec., comp'ds. '64	118⅛	118⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65.	109	109⅛	May, comp'ds. '65	117⅛	117⅜
5-20 C. '65 Jan&Jly	106⅞	107	Aug., comp'ds. '65	116⅛	116⅝
5-20 Coupon, '67..	106⅞	107	Sept., comp'ds. '65	115⅞	116
10-40 Reg.	100⅜	100¼	Oct., comp'ds. '65	115⅛	115⅝
10-40 Cou.	100⅜	100½			

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Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, Oct. 16, 1867, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 38 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay 38 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.,
Buy and sell at market rates:
SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES; FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES; SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES; COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.
RODMAN, FISK & CO.

LELAND, BROS. & CO., BANKERS, No. 22 Nassau-st.,

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, Exchange, Notes, &c.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight.
F. L. LELAND, Member Government Security Board.
C. H. LELAND, Member Gold Exchange.
WM. CARPENDER, Member New-York Stock Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION,) No. 58 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS TRUST will be finally closed on Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the conversion of Trustees' certificates into stock of the reorganized and consolidated corporation, to be called The Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company.

To the persons or parties, or their legal representatives, in whose names Trustees' certificates shall be registered on said 30th day of November, and upon the surrender and cancellation of the same, certificates of stock will be issued as follows: Preferred Stock (full paid) for preferred certificates, and common stock (full paid) for common certificates, at the rate of one share for every $100 of Trustees' certificates, and scrip for fractional parts of such share. Interest on the preferred certificates from Jan. 1, 1867, to the day fixed for conversion, to be paid in cash.

By order of the Trustees.
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE 5-20 coupons, due Nov. 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9, 1867.

The Board of Directors of the Columbia Oil Company have this day declared a dividend, No. 28, of three (3) per cent. on the capital stock payable on demand.
E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. Co., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 15) of 2½ per cent., free of Government tax, for the quarter ending Sept. 30, payable on and after TUESDAY, 15th of October, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 30th inst., at 2 P. M., and will reopen on the 16th of October.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1867.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Bristol Line) have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TEN PER CENT. from their net earnings, five per cent. payable in cash on demand, and five per cent in stock scrip of the Company. Such scrip represents cash earnings held by the Company as a reserve fund. The transfer-books will be closed on the 12th inst., and be opened on the 15th inst.
H. B. WILBUR, Treasurer.
No. 3 Old State-house, Boston.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
All deposits made on or before the 20th of October will draw interest from the 1st of October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH,
Cor. South 7th and 1st sts.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent. interest on sums up to $5,000 (five thousand) allowed, free of tax.
PETER M. DINGEE, President.
WM. GRANDY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BANKING HOUSE, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, paid on ALL DEPOSITS from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before the 20th of October will draw interest from Oct. 1. Interest payable in January.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW, OR ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Sec'y. GEO. FOLSOM, Pres't.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT, OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. ASSETS, $4,112,124 16.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT, OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. ASSETS, $4,112,124 16.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1,948 3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts., open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 7 P. M. Deposits made previous to Oct 20 draw interest from Oct. 1.

AFTER OCTOBER 20 WILL BE TOO LATE for this quarter. Interest for the present quarter will be allowed on deposits made on or before the 20th October, at the rate of 6 per cent., on sums from $1 to $5,000, at the Atlantic Savings Bank, Chatham-square, New-York. HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1,260 Broadway, corner of 32d-st.—Six per cent. interest paid, free from tax. Money deposited on or before Oct. 21 draws interest from Oct. 1.
WM. B. STEWART, President.
JOHN H. MORRIS, GEN. ALEX. SHALER, Vice-Presidents.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1.
R. H. MACLAY, President.
R. H. BULL, Sec. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 42d-st. Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. on all sums of $5 and upward. Deposits made before the 21st draw interest from the 1st of October.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS, a wholesale stock of ready made clothing, well assorted, in one or more lots, at a large reduction from cost, for cash or approved paper; also, a lot of counters tables and shelving. Address Box No. 4,612 Post-office

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DR. WAIT & SON, NO. 261 4TH-AV., call attention to their Dental Rooms, where every branch of dentistry is done in the best manner, and on the lowest terms. Nitrous Gas fresh daily.

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RICHARD VON HOFFMAN, of L. Von Hoffman & Co., Bankers, No. 6 Hanover-st.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, No. 194 Chambers-st.
WILLIAM REMSEN, No. 5 Wall-st.
GEORGE D. H. GILLESPIE, No. 44 Exchange-place.
ERNEST CAYLUS, of Caylus, De Ruyter & Co., No. 57 Beaver-st.
OLIVER B. WOOD, of O. E. Wood & Co., No. 52 Murray-st.
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AMORY EDWARDS, No. 3 Nassau-st.

This Company, in its Life Insurance Department, is prepared to issue Policies of every description affecting Life Insurance, and would call especial attention to the various attractive features presented in its prospectus, which can be had at the office of the Company, and of all its agents.

An entirely new and original table called the IMMEDIATE INSURANCE AND DEFERRED ANNUITY, to provide insurance until a certain age, when the payment of premiums ceases, and the assured is granted an annuity for the remainder of his life.

TONTINE DEPARTMENT.
The object of this department is to extend the assurance principle in a new direction in this country, by introducing a system of TONTINES, similar to those so popular and extensively practiced at the present time in Europe.

This Company will receive subscriptions to a TONTINE FUND, either for life or for a term of years, not less than ten nor more than twenty.

Subscriptions to this fund may be made for annual income, increasing with every year of life, and reaching as high in the later years of life as 20 or 25 per cent. per annum. Or for accumulation of interest, or lapses, or both, to be paid the subscriber at the end of his term, in case of survival.

Subscriptions may be made at any age, and for any sum over $20, by a party for his own benefit, or for the benefit of another, as by a husband for his wife, or parent for his child, &c., &c., without medical examination.

Other plans will from time to time be offered to the public.
ACTIVE AND RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, 1867, for the purchase of the Submarine Telegraph Cable between Fort Monroe, Va., and Cherrystone, Va. The cable extends from the Back River Light, near Fort Monroe, Va., to the Cherrystone Light, Va., is twenty-three (23) miles long (more or less.) The conductor consists of (7) seven No. sixteen (16) copper wires and is double armored. The inside armor is of No. 16 wire, laid spirally. The outside armor is of No. six (6) galvanized wire, laid parallel, and bound with No. 9 galvanized wire, the whole weighing ten (10) tons to the mile. It was manufactured in Europe, for the Government, during the war. It has a lightning leak in it and ten splices, and will be sold as it lays.

The Chief Quartermaster, First Military District, reserves the right of rejecting any or all proposals which he may deem too low.

Payment to be made in Government funds, immediately after the receipt by the bidder of the notification acquainting him with the acceptance of his bid.

Proposals should be plainly marked "Proposals for the Purchase of Submarine Telegraph Cable," and addressed to the undersigned.
JAMES M. MOORE,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. and Quartermaster,
Chief Quartermaster First Mil. Dist., U. S. A.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Monday, Oct. 21, 1867, for the completion of the following unfinished sewers, to wit: Specification 49—Sewer in 7th-st., from Hudson River to and through 10th-av. to 75th-st. Specification 50—Sewers between 51st and 56th sts. and between 9th-av. and Hudson River. Specification 51—Sewers in 47th and 49th sts., between 10th and 11th avs. and in 11th-av.; and Specification 52—Sewers in Allen-st., between Canal and Rivington sts., and in Grand-st., between Centre and Elm sts. Also, for the construction of stone-block pavements in 26th-st., between 3d-av. and East River; in 47th-st., between 11th-av. and Hudson River; in 52d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; in 34th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., and in 39th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Also, for the following crosswalks: Across West-st., from south side of Morton-st. to Pier No. 50 North River; also, across West-st. at north side of West 10th-st.; also, across West-st. at north side of Christopher-st., and also across West-st. to Pier No. 44 North River. Plans may be seen and specifications obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8 1867.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., for furnishing by contract the following-named Musical Instruments, viz.:

1 E flat Piccola.	3 B flat Tenors.
1 E flat Clarionet.	2 B flat Baritones.
2 B flat Clarionets.	2 E flat Tubas.
2 E flat Cornets.	1 bass Drum.
2 B flat Cornets.	1 small Drum.
3 E flat Altos.	1 pair Cymbals.

The above-named instruments will be of plain, inexpensive manufacture, but good and suitable for the purpose intended.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by samples of all the instruments.

Further information may be had at this office.

The United States reserve the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed to the interest of the service.

Proposals should state how soon the instruments can be furnished, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Musical Instruments."

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE, Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Q. M. U. S. A. in charge of depot A. C. and E.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEAMERS AND ENGINES FOR SALE.
ONE PROPELLER STEAMER, 156 feet x 24 1-2 feet beam.
ONE PROPELLER STEAMER, 178 feet x 28 feet beam.
ONE PROPELLER STEAMER, 145 feet x 32 feet beam.
ONE PROPELLER STEAMER, 171 feet x 28 feet 10 inches beam.
ONE PROPELLER STEAMER, 180 feet x 31 feet beam.
ALL WITH LOW-PRESSURE ENGINES.
ONE STEAM ENGINE, 15 Horse Power, Second-hand.
ONE STEAM ENGINE, 8 Horse Power, Second-hand.
ONE STEAM ENGINE, 6 Horse Power, Second-hand.
ONE HIGH-PRESSURE PROPELLER ENGINE, 20-inch diameter, 24-inch stroke, Second-hand.
Also,
TWO DIMPFEL BLOWERS. Apply to
C. W. COPELAND,
No. 171 BROADWAY, New-York City.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, } New-York.
No. 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
This old and well-known Company, the LARGEST of its kind in the WORLD, and in the FORTY-NINTH year of its existence, is prepared with the most extensive and improved Machinery to Dye, Cleanse and Finish in a manner unequaled, every variety of ladies and gentlemen's garments, and piece goods. Garments cleansed by our new French process without being ripped.

RAILWAY REFORM—CHEAPENING AND IMPROVING.—General meeting of citizens at Cooper Institute, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 17, at 8 o'clock. Prominent speakers will be present. Gentlemen with ladies are requested to come early, to secure seats near the platform. This meeting is called pursuant to the following request:

IMPROVEMENT AND CHEAPENING OF TRANSPORTATION.

Whereas, it is announced that railways, under an improved system of management, can be made to accomplish a manifold greater degree of work, and greatly lessen the cost of transportation; and whereas, several bills have been introduced into Congress, and are now pending, which are designed to promote these objects:

We therefore recommend that a public meeting be called, at the Cooper Institute, to take into consideration the subjects mentioned. We further recommend that said meeting be called under the auspices of the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, and that a Committee of Arrangements be selected by said Association accordingly.

W. C. Bryant and Chas. Nordhoff, Evening Post; Peter Cooper, No. 17 Burling-slip; George S. Coe, American Exchange Bank; J. H. Shultz, Railroad Journal; O. D. Munn and A. E. Beach, Scientific American; Sidney E. Morse, New-York Observer; Theodore Tilton, Independent; Demas Barnes, M. C.; E. G. Howard, Sunday Times; E. A. Holmes, New-York Dispatch; Wm. Oland Bourne, Soldier's Friend; Joseph U. Orvis, Ninth National Bank; Jackson S. Schultz, East 12th-st.; Henry J. Raymond, Daily Times; S. S. Conant, Times Office; Thomas Kinsella, Brooklyn Eagle; Edward Carey, Brooklyn Union; John W. Hunter, late M. C.; S. B. Chittenden, Brooklyn; Lorenzo Sherwood, No. 24 Pine-st.; Billop Seaman, Fourth National Bank; Henry O'Rielly, No. 26 Pine-st.; S. P. Dinsmore, New-York Stockholder; H. R. Hulburd, Comptroller of Currency; Thomas Ewbank, No. 180 East 21st-st.; O. Ottendorfer, Staats Zeitung; G. B. Bartholomew, Daily News; J. H. Van Evrie, Day Book; Mason Thomson, Mechanics' Banking Association; John J. Donaldson and J. A. Beardsley, Bank of North America, and many others.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—ALL persons holding unpaid claims against William H. Hawthorne, on account of light vessel built by him at Greenpoint, L. I., are requested to send in statement of the respective amounts to Lighthouse Office, Third District, No. 102 Canal-st., New-York, before the 25th October, 1867. A. LUDLOW CASE,
Captain U. S. N., and Lighthouse Inspector
NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1867. Third District.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the Scalpel. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

ORNAMENTAL TERRA COTTA CHIMNEY TOPS.—Beautiful architectural design just arrived, from 3 to 6½ feet high. Sewer pipes and pottery ware in general. LONG ISLAND POTTERY. Depot No. 21 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BODY pew, north aisle, Church of the Ascension, No. 20. Inquire of EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, No. 49 Wall-st.

PERSONAL.

C. L. M. DESIRES VERY MUCH YOUR address. Hopes soon to see you.

DRY GOODS.

LYLE'S 8TH-AV. STORE WILL RE-OPEN AFTER EXTENSIVE ALTERATION SATURDAY, October 19.

R. H. Macy's
GRAND OPENING!

Having completed the new extension to our establishment, and thoroughly stocked it, we are prepared to say to many of our old and valued customers who were unable during the last season, on account of the crowd, to gain admittance to our counters, that we have enlarged our departments, so that we have now ample room, and are enabled to offer every facility and convenience in buying.

GRAND OPENING!
OF
REAL AND IMITATION LACES,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
SASH, BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
BONNET VELVETS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
BONNET SATINS,
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
WE IMPORT DESCHAMP'S FRENCH KID GLOVES.
We have a magnificent assortment in shades of Ladies', Misses' and Gent's to match all our colors in Ribbons, Satins, Velvets, &c., and we GUARANTEE EVERY PAIR THAT IS SOLD.
R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth-st. and 6th-av.
No. 66 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

S. CANTRELL.
ALL THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 813 BROADWAY, Between 11th and 12th sts.

B. A. DOUGLASS,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF FASHIONABLE CLOAKS.
No. 170 FIFTH-AV.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
FOR CASH ONLY.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
Full lines of Narrow Ribbons. No extra charge for browns, blues and Bismarcks.
Our Bonnet Ribbon Rooms are full of cheap goods.
Silk Bonnet Velvets half last season's prices.
Full line of Bonnet Satins at $2, $2 25 and $2 50.
Our Bonnet Rooms are crowded with desirable shapes at half regular prices.
Feathers, Flowers, Laces, &c., all cheap.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 64, 66 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.
Cars pass the door from Broadway and Grand-st. every five minutes.

5,000 AUCTION BLANKETS.
10,000 YARDS DRESS GOODS AND ALPACAS, and
12,000 YARDS FLANNELS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, &c., at nearly half former prices.
BIG LOTS MERRIMAC PRINTS, 12½c.
We are selling a splendid shirting muslin for 12½c. a yard; same quality sold all over for 18c. and 20c. Our blankets are from $3 to $4 a pair less than last year.
FOSTER BROTHERS, 8th-av., near 18th-st.,
and FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 273 Bleecker-st.

MACKENZIE Has opened an elegant assortment of CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and JACKETS in VELVET, PLUSH and CLOTH. No. 9 CLINTON-PLACE, 8th-st., one door from Broadway.

GOODS FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR.
Infant's Wardrobes, children's Cloaks and Suits, Cloth Sacks, Blouses, Gabrielle Dresses, &c., &c.
Ready made and made to order.
Slips, Aprons, Waists, Blankets, Bibs, Shoes, Corsets, Spencers, Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c.
At E. DE PERCEVAL'S,
No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF ELEGANT CLOAKS,
No. 1,168 Broadway,
Below 28th-st.

SEAMLESS KID GLOVES.
Just received these favorite and celebrated gloves in all the new Fall shades; also Jouvin's kids, and every variety in gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

TRAVELERS' ARTICLES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Sole Leather Trunks, Ladies' Dress and Bonnet Trunks, elegant Morocco Traveling, Shopping and Toilet Bags, Drinking Flasks, Cups, &c. JOHN CATTNACH, Manufacturer and Importer, No. 86 Broadway, corner Wall-st., and No. 700 Broadway.

MME. RALLINGS, NO. 779 BROADWAY. Dress and cloak-making; latest importation of suits, cloaks, jackets, &c.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY OPENING THIS DAY.—New Styles of Winter Bonnets and Hats. Great Bargains in Millinery Goods, Feathers, Flowers, Pattern Bonnets and Mourning Bonnets.
L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway.

CLOTHING.

SPECIAL SALE OF CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' FINE CLOTHING!

WHOLESALE STOCK OF $100,000 RETAILING AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

Garibaldis, Zouave Suits, Sacks, Jackets, Pants, Overcoats, &c.

Business and Fine Dress Suits for young men at very low prices.

These goods are all first-class, and will be found at less than half of Broadway prices.
SUTPHIN & DAYTON.
No. 31 Chambers-st., near Centre, up stairs.

TEACHERS.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD COLLEGE wishes to take pupils in English branches or classics. References from Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; E. A. Duyckinck, Esq.; Rev. S. R. Johnson, D. D.; Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D.; Rev. George Seymour, D. D. Address H. A. PARKER, Theological Seminary, 20th-st. and 9th-av.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING, having a pleasant country home, wishes to receive into her family a few little girls under twelve years of age; they will have home privileges and comforts, and receive thorough instruction in the English branches and music if desired. Address R. P., Norwalk, Conn.

PARISIAN FRENCH.—MLLE. DE WAILLY will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes, Sept. 23. Apply personally or by note, at No. 120 43d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

RESIDENT OR VISITING GOVERNESS.—An English lady experienced in teaching English, music and French, wishes an engagement. Address S. M. C., Station G.

A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT, A GRADUATE of College, desires to obtain pupils for private tuition. Address GRADUATE, Station D.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS OF FOUR or five rooms wanted by two gentlemen and servant, between 4th and 15th sts., and near Broadway; references given and required; none need apply that would not allow perfect independence. Address A. P., Box No. 2,407.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A HOUSE CONTAINING eight or ten rooms in some pleasant, healthy, location, removed from the sea-air, within one hour and a half from New-York; rent not to exceed $500 per year. Address Box 271, Norwalk, Conn.

WANTED—IN NEW-YORK, A PORTION OF A house, say five or six rooms, with improvements in a central locality, by an American family of adults; terms not to exceed $25 per month. Address C. B. M., Box No. 4,600 Post-office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A MEETING OF THE LADIES' MISSION to the public institutions of the City of New-York will be held next FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, in Calvary Church, corner 21st-st. and 4th-av. Ladies of the Episcopal Church are earnestly entreated to attend. The object of this Society is to provide for the spiritual welfare of the inmates, in accordance with the ministrations of the Gospel in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and more ladies are wanted to help on this work.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,
PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.
No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—WITH SITTING AND bed room, for gentleman and daughter in a private family, pleasantly located, between 8th and 20th sts. and 4th and 6th avs.; a good opportunity for a family wishing to reduce expenses; fair price given, and reference. Address ALFRED, Box No. 203 Times Office; will be promptly answered.

GENTLEMEN AND WIVES, OR SINGLE gentlemen, can have board in a private family, in a delightful residence, perfectly healthy, at Clifton, Staten Island; gas, water, furnace, billiard-table, croquet, &c.; five minutes' walk from landing; boats every hour; cars pass the gate from each boat; last boat 11½ P. M. from New-York. Address E. F., Box No. 1,573 Post-office.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PRIVATE family in 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., would like to receive as boarders a gentleman and his wife; a large and pleasant second-story room furnished, heated and lighted with first-class board at the family table. Address W. P. L., Box No. 4,464 Post-office, New-York.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A SMALL PRIVATE family; will pleasantly accommodate two or three gentlemen, with or without board; location central, near Broadway. Apply at No. 184 Elm-st., between Broome and Grand sts.

THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR OF A first-class house, location in the vicinity of Fifth-av. Hotel and Dr. Adams' Church, will be rented to parties willing to pay liberally; private table if desired; references exchanged. Address S. R., Box No. 167 Times Office.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address R. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, OR ONE or two gentlemen, can find a suite of rooms beautifully situated on Stuyvesant-square, No. 8 Livingston-place, second house from corner 16th-st.; references exchanged.

AN ENGLISH FAMILY WOULD LET two rooms front to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; those who appreciate a good table, with social comforts, can apply at No. 18 West 4th-st., after 6 or before 9 o'clock. References required.

BOARD.—WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE and two daughters, adults, one double and two single rooms, with private parlor, table and bath, in a private family; not to exceed $100 per week. Address Box No. 2,980 Post-office.

TWO GENTLEMEN AND WIVES, OR four single gentlemen, can find two large front rooms, second and third floors, good board; references exchanged. No. 175 East 15th-st., (new No. 320) Stuyvesant-square.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ON BROOKLYN Heights can accommodate a lady with board; one wishing to complete her education in the City will find every comfort of a home; references required. Address W. C., Box No. 152 Times Office.

A LADY, LIVING ALONE IN A COMFORTABLE house, in a desirable part of this City, would rent a suite of rooms or two large single rooms, to gentlemen, without board. Information may be had at No. 31 West 36th-st.

A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY AT NO. 260 West 11th-st., can accommodate a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with a furnished or unfurnished front room, on second floor, and board; gas and bathroom; terms moderate.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR ONE or two gentlemen, can be accommodated with a handsome suite of rooms, with board. No. 8 Livingston-place, on Stuyvesant-square. To avoid trouble, none but first-class parties need apply.

NO. 76 PERRY-ST., NEAR BLEECKER—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with first-class board at from $8 to $25; new house with modern improvements; rooms en suite or single; references required.

A PARLOR FLOOR, WITH LARGE pantries, together or separate; also, a large room, unfurnished, with privileges, without board, on reasonable terms, at No. 274 West 25th-st.

AN UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND bedroom to let, with board, on second floor; hot and cold water; will furnish if desired. Call at No. 332 West 19th-st.

AT NO. 34 WEST 21ST-ST., A HANDSOMELY furnished front room on second floor, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with first-class board.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A SINGLE GENTLEMAN; price not to exceed $8 per week; east side, below 30th-st. preferred. Address H. T., Box No. 5,449 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE, SEPARATE, for families of adults or gentlemen; house has all the improvements. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av. References.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board; one floor of five rooms, including a parlor 15 by 32, elegantly frescoed and furnished. No. 48 East 11th-st. References exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT room, on second floor, gas, hot and cold water, to let to one or two single gentlemen, with or without board. No. 152 Macdougal-st., one door from 4th-st.

TO LET—TWO LARGE ROOMS ON THE second floor to a party of gentlemen; also a room to suit two, and one to suit one. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED FRONT room and bedroom, on second floor, to let with or without board, en suite or separate; private family. Inquire at No. 20 East 21st-st.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND floor, replete with every essential to comfort, also other rooms, at the first-class house No. 48 West 15th-st., with board; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE room and one small room to let to gentlemen without board, in a small private family, in house No. 308 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a nice room and good board at No. 84 Barrow-st., corner of Hudson-st., at $6 to $12 per week.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, FURNISHED, without board; also, a large unfurnished room, with privileges, on very reasonable terms. No. 274 West 25th-st.

BOARD NEAR THE COOPER INSTITUTE.—A lady will rent a parlor, also rooms up stairs, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; excellent table. No. 73 7th-st.

NO. 76 5TH-AV., NEAR DELMONICO'S.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, en suite or single, with or without board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

NO. 22 WEST 16TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, en suite or single, with superior board, can now be secured at the above first-class residence, with or without private table.

NO. 107 WEST 14TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished suite of rooms, consisting of parlor and two bedrooms on second floor, suitable for a family. Reference given and required.

NO. 239 WEST 36TH-ST., BETWEEN 7th and 8th avs.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, for gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen.

NO. 15 FIFTH-AV., NEAR DELMONICO'S.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, en suite or single, with or without board; table first-class; terms moderate. References exchanged.

NO. 63 IRVING PLACE—A SPLENDID large parlor and bedroom, first floor front; elegantly furnished; piano; large pantry; hot and cold water; private table if required. References exchanged.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—TWO HANDSOME suites of rooms to let, with first-class board and attendance; reference given and required.

NO. 45 WEST 31ST-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with private table; references given and required.

NO. 164 5TH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suite of rooms, complete in all their arrangements. Private table only.

NO. 140 EAST 12TH-ST., (NEW NO. 240,) between 2d and 3d avs., handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board.

NO. 147 WEST 22D-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, to a gentleman and wife, two front rooms; closets, hot and cold water.

NO. 101 WEST 19TH-ST.—A PARLOR, with adjoining bedroom, with every convenience for one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

NO. 10 WEST 13TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS from 5th-av., handsomely-furnished rooms; with breakfast if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 61 AMITY-ST.—TO LET, LARGE AND richly furnished rooms suitable for two gentlemen. Terms moderate to permanent parties.

NO. 48 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET—TO A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, a nicely-furnished room, with gas and water; also parlor floor.

AT NO. 117 WAVERLY-PLACE—FIRST-class board at reasonable prices. Rooms single or en suite.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR without board; also a parlor and extension room suitable for a physician. Inquire at 19 St. Mark's-place.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, without board, to gentlemen. Apply at No. 109 East 29th-st., corner of 4th-av. Cars and stages pass the door.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A SUITE OF rooms to rent, with board, at No. 87 Henry-st., for a family or single gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE family, for gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at No. 320 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR. A sitting-room and two bedrooms required. Address P. & B., Box No. 56 Station A, Post-office.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS IN A PRIVATE family for gentlemen, at No. 98 Charles-st., near Bleecker-st.; also, gas in rooms. Inquire all this week.

FURNISHED ROOM—A FRONT ATTIC room, nicely furnished, in a private family; references. Call at No. 56 West 10th-st., near 6th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, without board, at No. 8 East 22d-st.; references exchanged.

A VERY HANDSOME PARLOR AND bedroom, with board, may be had by a gentleman and wife in a quiet family, at No. 29 University-place.

PRIVATE FAMILY, NO. 137 (OLD NO. 99) West 20th-st., will let a handsome back parlor with board.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, WITHOUT board, a nicely furnished room in a private family. Address W. H., Box No. 2,875 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED FOR TWO PERSONS. A private family would be preferred. Address MERCHANT, No. 823 Broadway, Union-square Post-office.

A SUITE OF WELL-FURNISHED rooms, on second floor, on Madison-square, with first-class board. Address H. O., Box 763 Post-office.

ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR, SOUTHWEST room, with board for gentleman and wife; No. 8 University-place.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT board, at No. 166 West 22d-st.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE FALL and Winter. JAMES G. ROE.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

HOTEL DE SANTA ISABEL,
HAVANA, CUBA,
Has removed from Calle de la Havana to the palace of the late Count of Santovenia, in front of the Captain-General's Palace, Plaza de Armas. Kept in American style. Large airy rooms and first-class attention.
L. SAY, Proprietor.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

By order of the Masters of the Hall and Asylum Fund of the Masonic fraternity of the state of New-York, the very eligible property at the NORTHEAST CORNER OF GRAND AND CROSBY STS. 200 feet from Broadway; ground 100x125 feet; to be sold with the buildings thereon.

This property is in a location suitable for the immediate erection of large stores, which could be leased to great advantage to the jobbing trade, and is one of the best investments now offered in the City.

For price, terms, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW BRICK FACTORY, FIVE stories 75 by 30 feet, three stories 70 by 30 feet, and one story 70 by 20 feet; stable 20 by 21 feet—all forming a square, with yard in the centre, with rock cellar under yard and main building; boiler 40, engine 18 horse-power; shafting, &c., all in complete working order; possession immediately; terms easy. Apply on the premises, Nos. 622 to 626 West 47th-st., near the river.

A THREE-STORY AND FRENCH ATTIC, high-stoop, brown-stone dwelling for sale containing walnut staircase, marble-tiled vestibule, hall flooring in oiled walnut and ash, (mosaic pattern;) all in perfect order, with modern improvements; immediate possession. Price $21,500. * * * APPLY ON THE PREMISES, No. 64 WEST FORTY-NINTH-ST.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, for a term of years, an extra-sized and elegant house, with the superb furniture, on 5th-av., Murray Hill. The house is in complete order and ready for occupation 1st November. For permits, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 803 Broadway, corner 11th-st.—Careful attention given to the renting, selling and purchasing of real estate; rents promptly collected; taxes paid; repairs attended to, and entire charge taken of real estate.

FOR SALE—WELL LOCATED UP TOWN, TWO handsome and desirable three-story high-stoop houses, 20 feet wide, and in fine order throughout; lots full depth; early possession can be had. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR BUILT AND modern house and lot, No. 269 Lexington-av.; house four stories in height, basement and under-cellar, with all the modern improvements; lot 25x100 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS AND ELEGANT basement house No. 227 Madison-av., 5 stories, brown-stone, in perfect order, with or without furniture. Possession immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO VACANT LOTS, CORNER 72d-st. and 1st-av., extra large size; and three lots on 58th-st., near 1st-av., 20x100.5. To be had cheap and on terms to suit. Apply to STARR & FELTON, No. 3 Pine-st.

BROADWAY—FOR SALE, A VERY DESIRABLE store, near 8th-st., 25x100 feet; well rented; (price $110,000. Broadway, 25x100 feet, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 9 Gramercy Park, 26 feet 8 inches in front: in good order; private key to park. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, 22 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID CORNER HOUSE, WITH two adjoining ones, for sale cheap; location beautiful; immediate possession. Inquire on premises, corner of 14th-st. and 2d-av., of JOHN GLASS.

ON MURRAY HILL—A FINE CORNER house, three stories, high-stoop, 25x55, and stable; complete order; $40,000; furniture if desired.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th-av., corner of 13th-st.; lot 50x100; a desirable location for business purposes. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BROWN HORSE, FOUR years old. Apply at No. 165 Mercer-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone house, high stoop, in splendid order, elegantly decorated, new, fine chandeliers and gas fixtures; with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water to the top of the house; fronting Carroll Park, South Brooklyn; location healthy and unrivaled; convenient to all the ferries; commanding distant view of Prospect Park; must be examined to be appreciated; immediate possession; furnished or unfurnished; price very reasonable, and terms favorable. Apply to W. A. TOWNSEND & ADAMS, No. 434 Broome-st., New-York. The property will be shown by Dr. A. B. CHADWICK, corner of Court and President sts.

FOR SALE—SEVEN NEW THREE-STORY, brick, high-stoop, basement houses, in Lafayette, between Washington and Clinton avs., Brooklyn; all modern improvements; to be had at a bargain. STARR & FELTON, No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from 42d-st. Ferry, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues.

HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER, *and money advanced to parties desiring to build.* For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.
Send for descriptive lists.

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country seat on the Hudson, formerly the residence of the late Hamilton Wilkes. It is situated on the east bank of the River, at Hyde Park adjoining the home of the late James K. Paulding and near the residence of Walter Langdon, Esq. It consists of about 120 acres of land, half mile river front. The improvements are a stone mansion, two new brick barns, a frame stable, gardener's cottage, porter's lodge, icehouse, billiard-room, &c. Has an abundance of fruit and shade trees of every variety and is under high cultivation. The view from the house is of surpassing beauty, embracing a distance of 20 miles or more of the Hudson and opposite shore. It is in every respect a first-class place, and will be sold much below its real value.

Apply on the property, or to
POTTERS BROS. & BELLAMY,
No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE AT FLUSHING: both house and furniture new last Spring; complete, and of the best description: bathroom, furnace, gas, and every convenience; situation very desirable, surrounded by first-class residences; five minutes' walk from depot.
JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE A NEW French-roof, two-story and attic house with extension; 11 rooms; gas and water; $10,500. A new two-story house with extension, $6,500. Two houses, two large shops, barn, &c., $12,000; all near depot; 30 minutes from New-York. Apply to M. A. RULAND, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOUSE with 11 rooms; about 5 acres of land, with fruit and shade trees, near English Neighborhood station on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., or to N. T. HAWKINS, No. 36 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN HUDSON CITY, N. J., SOUTH of Five Corners, a neat cottage, containing nine rooms with gas and water; grounds finely laid out, with choice fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. Address J. P., Box No. 128 Post-office, Hudson City, N. J.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE—NEAR HASTINGS, on the Hudson, 140 acres; large house, outbuildings, &c.; good opportunity for speculation. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, No. 4 Dock-st., Yonkers.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE, A small house, six rooms, and four acres of land, in a pleasant location; price $3,500. Apply to R. E. BABB, No. 108 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, 18 ACRES OF land with good improvements, or will sell the house and about 5 acres cheap. Inquire of L. YOUNG, on the premises, ¾ of a mile south of the depot.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A GOOD MODERN-built country residence, furnished, at Montclair, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad station.
J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—AT FISHKILL, ON THE HUDSON, a magnificent place at a great bargain. Inquire of G. A. ARNOUX, No. 150 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON AN improved avenue in Bergen; terms easy. Apply at No. 46 Exchange-place, Room No. 17.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house for cash, between 28th and 39th sts., on the line of 5th-av.; price not to exceed $50,000. Address APPLICANT, Box No. 1,182 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.—PARTIES having furnished or unfurnished houses to let or for sale will please apply to JOHN S. PIERCE, 6 Pine-st.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE EXTRA-size brown-stone house, No. 22 East 22d-st.; house, 34½ feet wide, elegantly furnished, and replete with modern conveniences; will be rented to strictly private family only. For further particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL Gothic house and grounds, No. 21 East 16th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square; ground about 100 feet front; will be sold or rented with or without the handsome furniture. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN.

FACTORY AT NEWARK TO LET, WITH POWER—Five floors, each 60 by 80 feet, with splendid light all round, including ten lots, centrally situated on the canal near Market-st. Depot. Apply to G. M. CHAPMAN, No. 101 Chambers-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURGH to let very low for the Winter; is in perfect order, with range, bath and furnace; suitable in every way for a Winter residence. Apply to J. F. BUTTERWORTH, No. 248 Canal-st.

FACTORY TO LET, WITH POWER—IN 33d-st., near 10th-av.; five floors, each 24x90 feet, together or separate; splendidly lighted. Apply to G. M. CHAPMAN, No. 101 Chambers-st.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY, HIGH STOOP, furnished house, on West 37th-st., near 7th-av.; part of the rent would be taken in board for two adults. Apply to HOLDEN & CO., No. 645 7th-av.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, extra width, with furniture; situated in East 40th-st., near 5th-av. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, No. 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—LARGE MARBLE STORE NOS. 87 and 89 Leonard-st., near Broadway; a first-class store; possession given February, 1868. Apply to the owners, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE ON MURRAY Hill, close to 5th-av., to rent for one year only, $3,000. For permit apply to PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with stabling, and the best of care for their horses, at the new stables, No. 158 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

TO LET—LARGE MARBLE STORE NOS. 87 and 89 Leonard-st., near Broadway; possession Feb. 1. Inquire of STARR & FELTON, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—THREE OR SIX LOTS SOUTH side 16th-st., near Hudson River. Apply to G. KRAMER, No. 13 West 21st-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON WILL REOPEN HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

ORANGE PRIORY.
A Home Boarding-school for young ladies and children, opened Sept. 9. For prospectus address Miss S. H. GALE, Orange, N. J.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.
No. 126 West Fourth-street, corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

Unusual opportunities are here offered individual students for rapid progress in Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, Natural Science, English Literature, Book-keeping, Penmanship, and all elementary branches.

For particulars see Catalogue, to be had at the Institute, which parents are specially invited to visit.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 101 East 28th-st., corner of Park-av., is reopened.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17.
REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 16. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
Reopens Oct. 7. Examination for admission, Oct. 3, 10 A. M.
For catalogues and information apply to Dean of Faculty. HENRY DRISLER, LL.D., Acting President.
49th-st., corner 4th-av., New-York.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION PERMANENT LESSONS IN FRENCH.
Prof. TH. DE L'OUEST is now resuming his courses for beginners and advanced scholars.
Ladies from 3 to 5 P. M.
Gentlemen in the evening.
Spelling, reading, grammar, conversation.
Apply at the desk of the Library, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

EVENING CLASSES OF FRENCH,
BY
MR. C. FABREGOU, A. M.,
No. 228 West 4th-st.,
Third door west of Broadway.
Second class will commence Nov. 7.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The tenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, and will continue until May 14, 1868. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar.
For catalogues containing fuller information address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden &c.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Washington Heights. French the language of the school. Spanish, German and English, classics; graduating courses for surveying and business. Circulars at No. 183 Broadway; No. 913, drug-store; No. 701, music-store.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY.
IN WASHINGTON-SQUARE.
Classical, Commercial, Primary, French.
Fits for College, Business, West Point.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange County, N. Y. Next session opens Oct. 21; superior advantages offered; number limited to 30; institution endowed; terms $150 per session of 20 weeks. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., old No. 32, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, for the careful INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS, No. 907 Broadway.

MISS WARREN'S DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. EVENING CLASSES ALSO. NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST.

MRS. JOHN W. BLIGH
Reopened her seminary for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., on the 23d of September.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 695 6th-av., near 40th-st.
Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY. THIS IS DONE SO THOROUGHLY THAT HE NEEDS NO HELP AT HOME.
Among the patrons of the school are:

Rev. T. S. Hastings,	Horatio S. Brown,
Rev. Isaac Ferris,	Joel D. Hunter,
Rev. Peter Stryker,	Charles Folsom,
Rev. Howard Osgood,	Gamaliel G. Smith,
Rev. E. H. Chapin,	William M. Vermilye,
Rev. M. Meier Smith,	John J. Donaldson,
Dr. Chas. F. Taylor,	William H. Osborn,
George A. Wicks,	Charles A. Davison,
Charles Scribner,	John P. March,
Chas. H. Ludington,	Edward Smith,
Robert Jaffray,	William P. Williams,
John A. Stewart,	William E. A. Mackintosh

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few boarders taken into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights. Families coming late to town may have their sons boarded for a few weeks. Circulars at the bookstore, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school, cor. Broadway and 2?th-st.

THE BABBITTONIAN PENMANSHIP—The only self-teaching system, including nearly 100 beautiful copies and sixty wood cuts, with business and epistolary forms, is now offered in connection with a silvered pocket pen-box of assorted pens, post-paid, at $1 50. Great inducements offered to agents for these and other new and elegant articles for penmen and business men. BABBITT BROS., No. 42 John-st., N. Y.

GALIN METHOD.—C. B. FARNHAM'S classes in vocal music will open at Church of Ascension Lecture-room, No 68 West 11th-st., (two doors west of 5th-av.,) MONDAY, Oct. 28, at 3½ and 7½ P. M. Tickets, circulars and pamphlets at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; pamphlets of American News Company and of newsdealers.

MISS E. G. PUTNAM'S PRIVATE CLASS for English branches, Latin and French, has room for two or three pupils. Special oral instruction given to children unable to use their eyes. Inquire of G. P. PUTNAM & SON, No. 661 Broadway.

A LATE MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY of Oxford, previously a graduate of Harvard College, will receive private pupils and prepare them for the English or American Universities. Address OXFORD, Box No. 145 Times Office.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' SCHOOL, No. 56 West 11th-st., reopened Sept. 23. The reading class in history and English literature, and the French conversation class will commence Nov. 1. The class for little boys reopened Sept. 23, at 68 West 11th-st.

IRVINGTON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., Mme. GIRAUD, for nine years principal of a large school in Brooklyn, will receive a limited number of young ladies; complete English and French instruction; French spoken.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1867. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York. For full information see circular. Address as above.

MRS. FITZ-HENRY, ASSISTED BY MME. GRIEUMARD, will reopen her English and French school for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for Young Ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER RESIDES IN THE FAMILY.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address Dr. O., Box No. 110 Times Office.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 280 Bowery.—Private instruction, day and evening, in Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, &c. Ladies department.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.—Family School for boys under fourteen years of age.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

MISS FOSTER'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Yonkers, New-York. Boarding pupils limited to six.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 139 Madison-av., on Monday, Sept. 23.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—FOR BOYS 889 6th-av., bet. 39th and 40th sts.; for girls 60 West 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 16. Address E. M. COE.

THE PERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens for boarding and day pupils Sept. 18.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,193 Broadway; classes preparing for college. Hours from 9 to 2.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies, No. 332 West 20th-st., reopened on MONDAY, Sept 16.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Berkshire County, Mass.; a family school for 20 boys. E. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,193 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, WITH first-class board, may be had at No. 194 West 14th-st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, reopens Sept. 16.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode; sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY......Oct. 19
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY......Oct. 26
CITY OF PARIS......SATURDAY......Nov. 2
CITY OF WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY......Nov. 6
CITY OF ANTWERP......SATURDAY......Nov. 9
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin......$100 | Steerage......$30
First Cabin to London......105 | Steerage to London......35
First Cabin to Paris......115 | Steerage to Paris......45
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

THE NATIONAL LINE.
Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.
PENNSYLVANIA, Lewis......SATURDAY, Oct. 26
VIRGINIA, Prowse......SATURDAY, Nov. 2
FRANCE, Grace......SATURDAY, Nov. 9
Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $35 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE......DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT......SATURDAY, Nov. 2
EUROPE......LEMARIE......SATURDAY, Nov. 16
ST. LAURENT......BOCANDE......SATURDAY, Nov. 30
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent. No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 10 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
SIBERIA......Oct. 16
TRIPOLI......Oct. 23
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,
INMAN LINE,
will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.
Sailing from New-York:
ETNA......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
CITY OF CORK......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
From Pier No. 45 North River.
Sailing from Antwerp:
ETNA......Sept. 28
CITY OF CORK......Oct. 26
RATES OF PASSAGE:
FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM ANTWERP.
First cabin......$100 | First cabin......$80
Steerage......40 | Steerage......40
Payable in currency. | Payable in gold.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
MANHATTAN......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
MINNESOTA......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6
CHICAGO......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, to Havre, calling at Falmouth, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, on the following days, at noon:
FULTON......C. H. Townsend......Saturday, Oct. 26
ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden......Saturday, Nov. 23
FULTON......C. H. Townsend......Saturday, Dec. 21
ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden......Saturday, Jan. 18
and every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS......$120
SECOND-CLASS......70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For further information apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., Paris.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, Oct. 19.
UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 26.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

THE ANCHOR LINE NEW STEAMSHIP EUROPA
Will be open for the inspection of the public at Pier No. 20, N. R.,
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 17.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR:
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 23.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 30.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 6.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 13.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 27.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$150
Second Cabin Passage......80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage......$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$125
Second Cabin Passage......70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. CHARLES HOYER, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, Oct. 26, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York.
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43, gold.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; 2d cabin, $130; steerage, $70, gold.
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 2.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Nov. 16.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Nov. 30.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 14.
The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 12 M.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, Oct. 17.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Oct. 24.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Oct. 31.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on
SATURDAY, Oct. 5. SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
Passage money to Nassau......$45
Passage money to Havana......80
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $212 to $248 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
OCT. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. PARKER.
OCT. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. CAVERLY.
OCT. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. ELISHA HOWES, will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific Coast with the favorite steamer MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.
To follow, steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 15.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR will sail on MONDAY, Oct. 12, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight received from Tuesday 15th, A. M. until Saturday at 3 P. M.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

REGULAR LINE.
FIRST STEAMER FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The fine steamship PERIT, E. A. DELANEY, Commander, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4, North River, and will leave on THURSDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Goods forwarded to Indianola and Lavacca without charge, and also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—Freight, as usual, lower than by any other line. First cabin passage, $15.
The reliable and popular sidewheel steamship ALABAMA, J. LIMEBURNER, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will sail on SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st.
Through bills of lading given for all points in the interior, and special attention given to forwarding, free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fast A 1 steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Saturday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Oct. 17.
MONEKA, Capt. WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, Oct. 24.
from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY—Freight at the reduced rates.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. LYON, Oct. 19.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, Oct. 26.
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
All goods destined for the interior, shipped by this Line, consigned to the Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, or to Octavus Cohen & Co., Agents in Savannah, will be forwarded to place of destination at a total cost not to exceed that now charged by the combination lines.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
FREIGHT AT HALF TARIFF RATES.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamships
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 17.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 24.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in the interior of Florida and by Florida steamers to all points on the coast.
For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEN. GRANT, Capt. E. W. HOLMES, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.
The GEN. MEADE will follow Oct. 26.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, Oct. 26.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, 1867.
ON THE PETITION OF EDWARD A. TUTTLE, Brooklyn, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 3d day of January, 1854, for an improvement in Hot Air Registers, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 3d day of January, 1868.
It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 16th day of December next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.
Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.
Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.
Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the TIMES, New-York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, 1867.
ON THE PETITION OF JOHN DONLEVY, of New-York, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 3d day of January, 1854, for an improvement in the method of forming plates for polychromatic printing for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 3d day of January, 1868.
It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 16th day of December next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.
Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least *twenty* days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.
Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office *twenty* days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within *ten* days after filing the testimony.
Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the TIMES, New-York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of October, A. D. 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH H. SCRIVENER, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 29 Pine-st., New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1867, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, United States Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
OCTOBER 15, 1867.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.
The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M. daily. Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.
These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.
Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 942 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 29th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 299 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIMES, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
CHANGE OF TIME.
The Bristol Line of steamers will, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, leave Pier No. 40 North River at 4 P. M. instead of 5 P. M., as heretofore.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager N. S. S. Co.

NOTICE.
CHANGE OF HOUR.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, the steamers of the NORWICH LINE will leave their berth, Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., instead of 5 o'clock as heretofore.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1867. E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.
The new and beautiful steamer RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip) East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.
Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 26, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.

FOR MYSTIC, CONN.
The elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. W. H. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 156 South-st.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Oct. 10, 2 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 11, 12 M.
Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 14, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 15, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 16, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 18, 10½ A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 19, 11 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 21, 8½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 23, 12 M.
Thursday, Oct. 24, 1 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 25, 7 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 26, 2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 29, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 30, 9 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 31, 9½ A. M.	

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday Oct. 14, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 14, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 15, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 15, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 17, 7 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 16, 7 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 18, 7:30 A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 17, 10:30 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 19, 11:30 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY 50c., AND corresponding reduction on through tickets to all points West and North. The first-class steamers CONNECTICUT and C. VANDERBILT leave Pier 44 North River daily, (except Saturdays,) at 6 P. M., connecting with New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Fare on Sundays, $1 50.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITEstone, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after Wednesday, Sept. 25, the elegant new steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 21 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. for above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M., daily, for the abovenamed places.

LOW FARE TO BUFFALO—ONLY $5, VIA NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD and TROY STEAMERS, VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, daily, (Saturdays excepted,) from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., at 6 o'clock, P. M. On purchasing state-room you will obtain tickets at this low fare.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMBOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. pier at 8:45, on alternate days, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Malden, Catskill and Hudson.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamer MATTANO, Capt. BUNCE, will leave Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 1 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 3 o'clock daily, and foot 34th-st. at 3:10 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
7:30 A. M., mail train for Greenport and all way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
3:30 P. M. Express train for River Head and for Greenport, Saturday's only.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., Farmingdale, Glen Cove, and all way stations, and for Northslip Saturday's only. To take effect Oct. 3.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M.; arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:58 P. M.
To take effect Oct. 5.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 10:30 P. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M., at 1:15, 4:25, 5:25, and 6:45 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:25 and 6:45 P. M. run through to Monsey. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MARBLE MANTELS.

HUDSON RIVER SLATE COMPANY, Office No. 26 Park-row, offer for sale
Billiard Beds, Mantels,
Sills and Lintels, Slate Dust,
Burial Slabs, Tiles,
Plain and Fancy Curbing, Flagging,
Counter Tops, Cemetery Stock.
Slabs of this beautiful blue slate cut to any size and shape.
Samples Shown and Orders Received at Agency.
No. 26 Park-row, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1867.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 400 Washington-st., New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of October, 1867, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., to be continued from day to day, the following articles of Army Clothing and Equipage:

31,621	Woolen Blankets.	1,344,682	C. F. Drawers.
7,211	Rubber Blankets.	7,084	Domet Drawers.
5,159	Rubber Ponchos.	18,400	Trousers, horse.
68,456	Pegged Bootees, pairs.	107,131	Forage Caps.
88,125	Hand-sewed Bootees, pairs.	32,274	Unif. Hats, untrimmed.
36,360	Hand-sewed Boots, pairs.	21,399	Do. Inft., trimmed.
31,835	Peg'd Boots, pairs.	3,078	Do. Cav., trimmed.
22,964	Great Coats, horse.	905	Do. Art., trimmed.
105,962	Do., do., foot.	184,926	Great Coat straps.
25,418	Gray Flan'l Shirts.	18,458	Jackets, Cav. privates.
69,919	Domet Shirts.	8,205	Unif. Coats, Inft. privates.
134	Unif. Coats, Art. Musicians.	2,639	Do., do., Art. do.
824	Jackets, Cav. do.	277,412	Hat-cords, Inft.
289	Unif. Coats, Engineers.	480	Do., Hospital Stewards.
26	do., do., Ordnance.	144	Eagles for Lt. Art. Caps.
58,548	Stable Frocks.	8	Tulips, do., do.
316	Do. do. Art. Music.	227,112	Hat Eagles.
961	Do. do. Inft. do.	7,426	Hat Castles.
10,000	Mosquito bars.	4,032	Shells and flames.
298,325	Knapsacks.	80,835	Crossed Sabres.
3,969	do. straps, sets.	42,669	Crossed Cannon.
100,201	Haversacks, painted.	277,148	Hat Bugles.
296	Haversacks, unpainted.	39,797	Hat Cords, Cav.
288,511	Canteens.	30,127	Hat Cords, Art.
4,255	Cotton overalls.	1,252,604	Hat Letters.
1,949,158	Hat numbers.	38	Hat Cord and Tassels.
19,499	Do. Feathers.	439	Hosp. Stewds. Cap Wreaths.
1,023	Do. Bugles, Non. Reg.	23	Knit Drawers.
1,080	Brass Scales, N.C.S. pairs.	200	Unif. Coats, Inft., Boys.
4,595½	Brass Scales, Sergts., pairs.	425	Trowsers, foot, Boys.
100	Scale Buttons, pairs.	104	Pairs Bootees, Boys.
434	Hosp. Stewds. Letters U.	100	Shirts Flannel, Boys.
437	Hosp. Stewds. Letters S.	789	Gray Blue Great Coats, foot.
1,542	Scale Slides, pairs.	74	Trowsers, foot.
4,517	Cap Covers.	136	Trowsers, foot, Gray Blue.
3,363	Fifes.	17	Talmas and Hoods.
382	Rings for Lt. Art. Caps, pairs.	150	Unif. Coats, Art., Kersey.
21	Red Hair Plumes.	14	Turbans, Zouave.
13,003	Pickaxes.	963	Wall Tent Poles, sets.
16,825	Do. Handles.	15,808	Common do. do.
16,836	Axes, felling.	10,767	Hospit'l Tent Pins, large.
6,089	Axe-handles.	13,598	Do. do., small.
16,616	Axe-slings.	378,043	Common do.
33,597	Hatchets.	3,327	Wall do., large.
24,999	Hatchet-handles.	2,098	Stoves for Sibley tents.
19,242	Hatchet-slings.	108	Stoves for Sibley Tents and Pipe.
9,686	Spades	37,216	Prs. Chevrons.
1,544	Shovels.	691,649	½ yds. W'sted Lace.
5,546	Stove Pipe, pieces of.	5	Hat Cords, Ord'ce.
2	Camp Color Staffs.	48,376	Leather N'k Stocks.
35	Canteen Straps.	55,012	Scales, Corp'ls and Privates, prs.
66,358	Mess Pans.	51	Iron Pots.
26,694	Camp Kettles.	1,310	Machine-sewed Bootees, prs.
2	Sibley Tents.		
47	Wall Tent Flies.		
3	Marque Tents.		
436	Hospi'l Tent Poles, sets.		

Also, a quantity of irregular and damaged clothing and equipage. Samples of all can be seen at the depot for ten days prior to the sale, and catalogues will be furnished on application at this office, or at the depot, No. 400 Washington-st.
Terms cash, in Government funds; ten per cent. down, and the balance before the goods are taken from the depot. The goods must be removed from the depot within ten days from date of sale, under forfeiture of purchase and the ten per cent. deposited.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE, Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster, U. S. A., in charge of Depot A, C and E.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, OCT. 17,
at 10½ A. M., Bushwick-av., near Weirfield-st., E. D., Brooklyn.
Myrtle-av. cars to Broadway, Broadway cars to Weirfield-st.
Rosewood parlor suites, two handsome pier mirrors, Brussels and ingrain carpets, marble-top chamber sets, feather beds and pillows, china dinner and tea sets, kitchen ware, &c.
FRIDAY, Oct. 18,
at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn.
Eight rosewood pianos, oil paintings, engravings, rosewood and walnut parlor suites, walnut, mahogany and painted marble-top chamber furniture, centre and extension tables, hair mattresses, feather beds, fancy goods, plated ware, stoves, Brussels and other carpets, &c., &c.
Also, at 12 M., a good, light two-horse truck and bay horse.

SALE OF FURNITURE AND RETURNED SHIPS' STORES.
EQUIPMENT OFFICE, U. S. NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1867.
By order of Rear-Admiral Charles H. Bell, U. S. Navy, Commandant, there will be sold at this Yard, on TUESDAY, Oct. 22, 1867, noon, at public auction, to the highest bidder, a lot of articles taken out of United States vessels, (placed out of commission,) consisting in part of Furniture, Cooking Utensils, old Cordage and Canvass, Hose, Hammocks, Cots, Bags, Stoves, &c.
Terms—(current funds) Twenty per cent. on day of sale, and balance on removal of the goods, which must be within one week after day of sale.
Sale to take place at the Equipment Store.
C. H. CUSHMAN, Commander U. S. N., Equipment Officer.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 17, at 11 o'clock, within the store:
500 packages Malaga Raisins, wholes, halves and quarters.
1,475 flat frails Dates, in prime order.
80 cases new crop Figs, four and eight pound drums.
25 cases new crop Figs, in cartons.
20 bags Walnuts.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On TUESDAY, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 121 Elliot-place, between Hanson-place and Atlantic-avenue, Brooklyn.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer. Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
SALE OF MODERN AND ANCIENT OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, &c.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, THURSDAY, Oct. 17, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large collection of fine ancient and modern oil paintings from various private collections, including a number recently arrived from Europe, and never before exhibited in this City; also, an invoice of fine chromos and engravings from the best and most celebrated paintings of the various European and American schools. The above are now on exhibition.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS ON MADISON-AV., 39TH AND 44TH STS., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Oct. 18, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
MADISON-AV.—Northwest corner 44th-st., one lot, 25x95 feet.
EAST 39TH-ST.—One lot, north side, 125 feet east of Madison-av., 25x100.5 feet.
EAST 44TH-ST.—Two lots, north side, 95 feet west of Madison-av., each 25x100.5 feet.
Maps, &c. at No. 3 Pine-st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
TO CLOSE A TRUST.—BEAUTIFUL LOTS ON 57TH AND 58TH STS. AT AUCTION.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 17, 1867, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom:
57TH-ST.—100 feet wide—2 lots, north side, 225 feet west 10th-av., 25x½-block.
58TH-ST.—4 lots, south side, 225 feet west 10th-av., 25x½-block.
The above lots are on high ground, overlooking the Hudson and surrounding country. 57th-st. is one of the finest and best Belgian-paved, wide streets in the City. The grand entrance to the Central Park is within two blocks of this property. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

BYLANDT & WALDRON, Auctioneers, salesrooms No. 646 Broadway,
WILL SELL BY AUCTION THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 11 o'clock, a private collection of ancient and modern oil paintings.

FORT WADSWORTH, STATEN ISLAND, Oct. 13, 1867.
PURSUANT TO ORDERS OF MAJ.-GEN. MEADE, the undersigned will sell at public auction at this post, on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock M., the following articles of Quartermaster's Stores and Commissary Property, viz.:

60 wooden bunks,	514 lbs. green coffee.
6 stoves,	120 lbs. roast and ground coffee.
1 boiler, 60 gallons.	26¾ gallons molasses.
1 heating furnace.	2 scales.
33 files.	1 butchers' knife.
12 boat oars.	1 cleaver.
3 planes.	1 cooper's adze.
2 chisels.	2 erasers.

Also a quantity of other condemned Quartermaster's and Commissary property.
Terms—Cash in Government funds.
EDMUND K. RUSSELL, Lieut. First Artillery, A. A. Q. M., and A. C. S.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon the distillery and fixtures known as McGee's Distillery, situated at No. 74 Robinson-st., New-York City, for the payment of a tax assessed against JOHN H. McGEE, distiller, et al., as due the United States, and for fraud upon the Internal Revenue Laws, and said property will be sold at public auction on the premises on the 16th day of October, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.
J. F. BAILEY, Collector Fourth District New-York.
The above sale is adjourned to the 14th day of November, 1867, at the same time and place.
J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 4TH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y., Sept. 26, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon the real estate of John Sexton, known as Nos. 16 and 16½ Desbrosses-st., New-York City, for the payment of a tax assessed against Morris Oppenheim, distiller et al. as due the United States, and for fraud committed by said Oppenheim upon the Internal Revenue Laws;
And that said property will be sold at public auction on the premises, on the 17th day of October, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
J. F. BAILEY, Collector 4th Dist. New-York.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT STATE OF NEW-YORK, No. 61 Chambers-st., New-York, Sept. 26, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I have distrained upon the real estate of William C. Rhinelander, known as No. 74 Robinson-st., in this City, for the payment of a tax assessed against J. H. McGee, distiller, et al., as due the United States and for fraud upon the Internal Revenue Laws committed by said J. H. McGee et al.
And that said real estate will be sold at public auction on the premises on the Seventeenth day of October, A. D. 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
J. F. BAILEY, Collector Fourth District New-York.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY PARRELE BROTHERS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.
Orders received at No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

COKE, $3 A CHALDRON, DELIVERED, made from best imported coal; large and clean; families, dealers and hotels supplied. Manhattan Gas-Works, 18th-st. and Avenue C. J. SMITH.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FRIDAY.
MAX MARETZEK......Director
ITALIAN OPERA.
THE NEW OPERA BUFFO—DON BUCEFALO.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, Oct. 18, at 8.
First time in America of Cagnoni's new opera buffo,
DON BUCEFALO.
DON BUCEFALO.
with a most brilliant cast, including
SENORA ANGELA PERALTA.
MME. NATALI TESTA.
SIGNOR BARAGLI. SIGNOR TESTA.
SIGNOR ORLANDINI. MME. FLEURY.
GIORGIO RONCONI
AS THE MAESTRO DON BUCEFALO.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Oct. 17, at 8,
MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
MARY STUART.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 19, at ONE,
MATINEE. MATINEE.
Only time at a Matinee of Meyerbeer's triumphantly successful masterwork,
THE HUGUENOTS.
THE HUGUENOTS.
produced with great splendor; grand ballet, increased chorus and orchestra, military band; new and brilliant scenery and dresses.
AND ITS UNRIVALED CAST.
SATURDAY EVENING,
MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.
DIRECTOR......MAX MARETZEK
Fourth appearance in America of the celebrated tragedienne,
FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Oct. 17, at 8,
will be produced Schiller's Tragedy,
MARY STUART.
SEATS CAN NOW BE SECURED FOR SIX REPRESENTATIONS IN ADVANCE, AND TICKETS BE HAD at the Academy of Music; at Pond's (up-town) music-store, No. 865 Broadway; at G. Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; and down town, at the Theatre Ticket-offices, No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR......MAX MARETZEK
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Oct. 17, at 8,
FAUST. FAUST.
with the same splendid cast as in New-York. Reserved seats and tickets can now be had at the regular ticket-offices.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN......Lessee and Director
THE HOUSE CROWDED WITH THE ELITE AND FASHION OF THE CITY
to witness the
MOST SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION OF THE SEASON,
THE GRAND DUCHESS,
which will be presented
THIS EVENING AND ON SATURDAY,
with the same
POWERFUL CAST, GORGEOUS COSTUMES, FINE CHORUS AND COMPLETE ORCHESTRA.
Mlle. TOSTEE as THE GRAND DUCHESS.
Messrs. Guffroy, Duchesne, Leduc, Lagriffoul, Mlle. de Felcourt, and all the members of the
GREAT PARISIAN OPERA COMPANY.
After Saturday next, THE GRAND DUCHESS OPERA NIGHTS will be MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, and the next GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE will be on SATURDAY, Oct. 26.
Mr. Bateman begs to announce the commencement of his
FRENCH DRAMATIC SEASON,
On TUESDAY, OCT. 22,
and FIRST APPEARANCE in New-York of his PARISIAN DRAMATIC COMPANY, including, among the number of Paris favorites, the great artists,
Mons. LA ROCHE, of the Theatre Francais,
And Mlle. DEBORAH, of the Theatre Imperial de l'Odeon.
The OPENING PIECE will be Feuillet's ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.
MARGUERITE......MLLE. DEBORAH
MAXIME......MONS. LA ROCHE
The nights for French Drama will be TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and the FIRST DRAMATIC MATINEE will be on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30.
Doors open at 7¼ P. M.; commence at 8 P. M.
Admission $1; reserved seats $1 50; gallery 50 cents; balcony boxes $8 to $10; proscenium boxes $10 to $15.
Tickets for sale at the theatre and at the usual offices.
Season tickets to be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the theatre.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 126 5th-av., near 20th-st.
Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments, and in playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,
Late Director of the Cirque Napoleon, Paris,
HAS ARRIVED!

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.
THE CELEBRATED RACE HORSE KENTUCKY,
will run his match against time
POSITIVELY TO-DAY—THURSDAY,
at 1 o'clock; this will be the first race. There will be four other races as follows:
FIRST RACE—"Sweepstakes" for three-year olds, two miles, $100 entrance, h. ft., $1,000 added. $200 out of the stakes to go to the second horse: winner of the Derby, Belmont, Travers, St. Leger or Champion Stakes, 5 pounds extra; penalties not to accumulate. Closed with twelve nominations.
1. T. B. Read enters gr. c. Urbana, by Breckinridge, dam imp. Lady Sykes, by Sleight of Hand.
2. Forbes & Jerome enter ch. c. DeCourcey, by Trovatore, dam Rhoda, by Glencoe.
3. Forbes & Jerome enter ch. c. Yorke, by Planet, dam Albine, by Jeff. Davis.
4. M. H. Sanford enters b. c. Baywood, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by Yorkshire.
5. M. H. Sanford enters bl. c. Virgil, 3 years, by Vandal, dam by imp. Yorkshire.
6. T. G. Bacon enters b. f. Sleety, by Rodgers, dam Angeline, by imp. Albion.
7. D. McDaniel enters b. c. Morrissey, by Breckinridge, dam by Bonnie Scotland.
8. D. McDaniel enters br. c. by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler, by imp. Albion.
9. D. McDaniel enters b. f. Twinkle, by imp. Eclipse, dam Star Beam by Glencoe.
10. J. S. Watson enters b. f. Bonnie Doon, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta by Revenue.
11. John Hunter enters b. f. Flora McIvor, by Lexington, dam Floride, by Wagner.
12. J. W. Pennock enters ch. c. James A. Connolly, by Vandal, dam by imp. Margrave.
SECOND RACE.—"The Stewards' Cup," value $2,000, $50 entrance, p. p.; dash three miles: winners of stakes and premiums this year amounting to $3,000, 5 pounds extra. Closed with nine nominations.
1. Hosea Ball enters ch. m. Lanassa, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam Lanna, by Wagner.
2. Forbes & Jerome enter ch. c. Fleetwing, by Balrownie, dam Rhoda, by imp. Glencoe.
3. D. McDaniel enters b. c. Morrissey, 3 years, by Breckinridge, dam Bonnie Scotland.
4. D. McDaniel enters b. h. Red Dick, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Alabama, by Brown Dick.
5. J. S. Watson enters ch. h. Onward, 5 years, by Ringgold, dam My Lady, by Glencoe.
6. J. S. Watson enters b. h. Delaware, 5 years, by Ringgold, dam Ariel, by Sarpedon.
7. J. S. Watson enters b. f. Bonnie Doon, 4 years, by Balrownie, dam Pasta by Revenue.
8. Bowie & Hall enter ch. h. Baltimore, by Revenue, dam Fannie Fern, by Glencoe.
9. J. W. Pennock enters ch. c. James A. Connolly, 3 years, by Vandal, dam by Margrave.
THIRD RACE—Selling race, premium $500, for two-year olds, three-quarters of a mile: the winner to be sold for $1,000; any excess of that price to go to the Club.
FOURTH RACE—Premium, $500, for all ages, 1¼ miles; horses that have not won this year allowed seven pounds.
The celebrated Band from Fort Hamilton have kindly volunteered their services for this day.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
JEROME PARK RACES.
Special trains will be run direct to the track on each day of the above races, leaving depot corner of 42d-st. and 4th-av. at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M., returning immediately after the races are over.
Fare for round trip, 50 cents.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT, consisting of six-seated rockaway, pair horses, harness, blankets, &c; the carriage has been in use less than a year, and is as good as new; the horses are bays, long-tailed, sound, kind, good travelers, young, stylish, and in every way desirable. Address Box No. 91, Station L.

A PAIR OF HORSES FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND.—A pair of large young carriage horses, perfectly sound and kind in every respect, to be sold, the owner having no further use for them. Apply to A. NORTH, No. 4 Hamilton Park.

FOR SALE.—A SORREL THOROUGHBRED pony, fourteen hands high; warranted to be sound and kind; especially adapted for ladies and children to drive and ride. Apply to CALLAGHAN'S stable, 4th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

A PAIR OF VERY STYLISH CARRIAGE horses, 16¼ hands high, dark bays, good in single or double harness, or under the saddle; will be sold very low. Apply to A. HANFORD, No. 34 Broadway.

COUPE HORSE FOR SALE—16½ HANDS high, sound, gentle and stylish. Apply at No. 161 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.
Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

ROOT'S TRUNK ENGINE combines the utmost economy of fuel, price, weight and space. Stationary and portable engines, and small propeller engines, always on hand. Large propeller engines by contract. Prices of stationary engines: 10-horse power, $650; 20-horse power, $750; 40-horse power, $1,350. Larger and smaller sizes in proportion. Also, boilers, steam pumps, hoisting-engines, and machinery for stores, ships, coal, &c. Priced catalogues mailed.
ROOT STEAM ENGINE COMPANY, 2d-av., corner 28th-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
CHANGE OF TIME.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2¼, EVENING AT 7½.
The new Drama written by M. Levick, Esq.,
PALE JANET;
OR,
THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM,
has met with
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS,
attracting
OVERWHELMING AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES,
the like of which was never known by the Museum in its palmiest days.
CROWD CONSTANTLY INCREASING.
WONDERS NEVER CEASE.
A LIVING GORILLA,
has
JUST ARRIVED FROM AFRICA.
It is the first ever captured alive. Brought to this country at an expense of
OVER EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.
An extensive collection of beautiful
LIVING FISH, FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO,
GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection.
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT
A GIANTESS, A DWARF, A CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
TEN LIVING SEA LEOPARDS,
THREE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,
CHAMPION RIDER OF EUROPE,
WILL SHORTLY APPEAR!

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
Manager and General Director......JOHN DE POL.
THIRD WEEK
OF
CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF THE
DEVIL'S AUCTION;
OR, THE
GOLDEN BRANCH.
Received nightly with rapturous applause.
EVERY EVENING,
EVERY EVENING,
EVERY EVENING,
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
SATURDAY MATINEE,
SATURDAY MATINEE,
AT 1 O'CLOCK.
THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PREMIERES DANSEUSES
EVER PRESENTED ON ONE STAGE.
CALYO'S TRANSFORMATION, EL DORADO,
THE MARINE GROTTO, REALMS OF BACCHUS.
Mlle. ELISA BLASINI, Premiere Danseuse Assoluta.
AUGUSTA SOHLKE, Premiere Danseuse.
ERMESILDA DIANI, Premiere Danseuse.
EUGENIA LUPO, Premiere Danseuse.
AURELIA RICCI, Premiere Danseuse.
Mons. GIOVANI LUPO, Premiere Danseur,
AND
MR. DE POL'S
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY.
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY.
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY.
The Star Danseuse of Europe,
Mlle. GUISSEPPINA MORLACCHI,
has arrived, and will make her first appearance in a few days.
RESERVED SEATS FOR SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE,
AT BOX-OFFICE OF THEATRE,
CHICKERING'S, No. 652 Broadway,
MACOY'S, No. 114 Broadway,
DELMONICO'S, No. 22 Broad-st.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE.
MATINEE
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DEVIL'S AUCTION,
ON
SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
ONE DOLLAR TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.

THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,
THE EQUESTRIAN WONDER,
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IMMENSE VICTORY FOR BURLESQUE.
LEFFINGWELL'S NEW CREATION,
ALADDIN, THE SCAMP.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......Director.
MATINEES AT 2½ O'CLOCK
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
SECOND WEEK OF THE SEASON!
Every night at 8 o'clock will be presented
A CONTINUATION OF THE BRILLIANT AND THRILLINGLY EXCITING SCENES IN THE CIRCLE,
Which, during the opening week, drew forth the MOST ENTHUSIASTIC PLAUDITS from the crowded and fashionable audiences who filled the spacious iron amphitheatre to its utmost capacity at each representation, together with various
ENTIRELY NEW FEATURES OF SURPASSING EXCELLENCE!
Admission 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents; children, 50 cents.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,
late Director of the Cirque Napoleon, Paris, the champion rider of Europe, and
MLLE. EMILIE HENRIETTA,
Premiere Equestrienne, (also from the Cirque Napoleon,) having just arrived in this country, will make their first appearance in America
ON MONDAY NIGHT, OCT. 21.

ARTHUR SKETCHLEY,
AT IRVING HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock.
Second appearance of Mr. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY, when he will continue his highly amusing and humorous account of
MRS. BROWN'S ADVENTURES,
in her travels, at the play, &c.
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

STEINWAY HALL.
SIXTH GRAND CONCERT.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, October 17.
First appearance in America of the celebrated contralto Madame ELIZA LUMLEY,
from the Grand Operas of Paris, Madrid, Milan and Florence.
Last appearance but three of the Great Pianist,
MR. LEOPOLD DE MEYER.
Together with the following eminent artists,
Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist.
Mr. THEO. THOMAS, Conductor, and full Orchestra.

MLLE. EMILIE HENRIETTA,
THE GREAT PARISIAN EQUESTRIENNE,
WILL SHORTLY APPEAR!

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL LECTURE AT Cooper Institute, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Curiosity*. Tickets can be had at the following music and book stores on Broadway: Pond & Co.'s, Horace Waters', Ditson's, Schirmers', Appleton's, Chickering's, Carter's and Sunday-school Union, Burnton's, No. 92 4th-av., Cross', No. 15 3d-av.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
LADIES' CLASS—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.
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GENTLEMEN—Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

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NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms, &c., send for a circular.

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Northwest corner of 28th-st. and Broadway.
EDWARD FERRERO and Mme. DUBREUL respectfully announce that their classes are open for the reception of pupils. For circulars apply at the Academy.

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MUSICAL.

MASON AND HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, have been awarded a FIRST PRIZE MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION. Fifty styles at $75 to $1,000 each. Second hand instruments of various makers at low prices. ORGANS TO RENT.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOM, NO. 865 BROADWAY,
Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

IMPORTANT FOR BUYERS AND HIRERS OF PIANOS.
FOR SALE.
SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, LOUIS XIV. STYLE.
WORTH $450, WILL BE SOLD BY MONTHLY PAYMENT OF $4 50.
The Brooklyn Musical Instrument Saving and Loan Society, chartered by the State, is now three years in successful operation, and distributes Pianos among its members at the above rates.
The Society have so far distributed over one hundred Pianos, and they have given universal satisfaction. The Pianos are to be seen, and further information will be given, at the offices of the Society, No. 287 Fulton-st., under the Park Theatre. Letters to be directed to the Secretary, H. GOLDSMITH, at the office.
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CONTINENTAL PIANO COMPANY.—WE call the attention of the musical world and the public in general to our newly-constructed pianos, which, in regard to brilliancy and power of tone and superior workmanship, as well as in cheapness, surpass anything that has yet been accomplished in this line. Warerooms No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York.

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AMUSEMENTS.

MARIE ANTOINETTE—RISTORI.
LAST NIGHT OF MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI
BEFORE HER DEPARTURE for PHILADELPHIA.
FRENCH THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Director......J. GRAU
FRIDAY, Oct. 18, last night of
MARIE ANTOINETTE.
SATURDAY, AT 12½, MATINEE,
MARIE ANTOINETTE
FOR THE LAST TIME.
General admission, $1 50; Orchestra seats reserved, $2 50; private boxes, four seats, $12; family circle, 75c.
Seats can be secured at the French Theatre, at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Chickering's, No. 652 Broadway, and at No. 112 Broadway.

LAST MARIE ANTOINETTE MATINEE.
SATURDAY, OCT. 19, AT 12½.
Positively last appearance of MME. RISTORI and last time of MARIE ANTOINETTE.
General admission to all parts of the house $1 50 with exception private boxes.
Private boxes can be secured now at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and French theatre at $2 50 a seat.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
THURSDAY, Oct. 17.
Second night of the successful drama, entitled
A DANGEROUS GAME.
Produced with new and beautiful scenery by Mr. H. Isherwood and Mr. R. H. Halley.
Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. A. W. Young, Mr. George Holland, Mr. J. B. Polk, Miss Kate Rance, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Mary Barrett, and others.
FRIDAY—THE RENT DAY and 40 AND 50.
SATURDAY—A DANGEROUS GAME.
Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing that he has added to the list of his company the name of
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT,
who will make his first appearance on
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 21,
in Tom Taylor's finest comedy, entitled
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP,
which will be produced with a cast of
UNPRECEDENTED STRENGTH AND COMPLETENESS.
In rehearsal and to be speedily produced,
AN ORIGINAL DRAMA
of powerful interest and peculiar effects.
Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8.

MLLE. EMILIE HENRIETTA,
Premiere equestrienne from the Cirque Napoleon,
HAS ARRIVED!

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
JAMES E. HAYES......Lessee
C. W. Tayleure......Business Manager
G. L. Fox......Stage Manager
LAST NIGHTS OF MR. JEFFERSON.
MR. JEFFERSON as RIP VAN WINKLE,
a famous triumph, which for weeks has attracted
CROWDED HOUSES EVERY NIGHT.
LAST RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE SATURDAY.
SATURDAY NIGHT, MR. JEFFERSON'S FAREWELL BENEFIT and last appearance.
MONDAY, Oct. 21, Shakespeare's fairy spectacle,
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY
SECOND YEAR OF THE
BLACK CROOK.
HOUSES STILL CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING
to witness
THE WORLD-RENOWNED SPECTACLE
and JARRETT & PALMER'S
GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
which for excellence and numbers stands unequaled either in
EUROPE OR AMERICA.
EVERY EVENING AND
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 1.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, the Legendary Drama of the
ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT,
in which MLLE. ZOE performs a Speaking Character.
Mr. J. W. ALBAUGH as BARON DE LAMBACH.
FRIDAY—FAREWELL BENEFIT OF ZOE.
SATURDAY—LAST ZOE MATINEE.
MONDAY—First appearance in this City of
MISS FANNIE B. PRICE.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.
ENGAGEMENT OF JULIA DEAN.
THIS EVENING, THE DUKE'S WAGER.
JULIA DEAN as MLLE. DE BELL ISLE.
SATURDAY, FIRST JULIA DEAN MATINEE.
ONLY DUKE'S WAGER MATINEE.

MLLE. EMILIE HENRIETTA,
The sensational equestrian artiste,
HAS ARRIVED!

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THE POPULAR AND FASHIONABLE FAMILY RESORT OF THE CITY — ANOTHER GREAT HIT. EXCISE, or TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS. SAM SHARPLEY'S BANJOISMS. CHARLEY WHITE AND BEN COTTON, AUTOR and NOVICE. LITTLE POLITICIANS. Wonderful Arabs. Miss Eva Brent, Dick Ralph, Mlle. Devere, Willis and Charley.
MATINEE SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.

THEODORE THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES.
(FOURTH SEASON, 1867-68.)
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS takes pleasure in announcing the
FOURTH SEASON OF THE SYMPHONY SOIREES,
To take place during the Fall and Winter at
STEINWAY HALL.
FIRST SYMPHONY SOIREE Oct. 26.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
SUBSCRIPTION TICKET, including reserved seat, SIX DOLLARS.
SINGLE TICKET, with reserved seat, TWO DOLLARS.
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containing full programmes and particulars can be had at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.; at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Jorden & Marten's, No. 753 Broadway; at Pond's up-town music-store, No. 865 Broadway; at G. Steck & Co.'s, No. 141 8th-st., near Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway,
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NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.
The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.
TERMS.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE
GRAND EXHIBITION
of National Industrial Products.
Admission 50 cents. 14th-st., near 6th-av.

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IT IS NOT THE SAME!
THE PILGRIM,
now on exhibition at BUNYAN HALL, corner 15th-st. and Broadway, is entirely new. Has no connection with any Panoramic Exhibition in the country. Produced at an immense cost, it is the GRANDEST RELIGIOUS ENTERTAINMENT in the world. FIFTY SPLENDID TABLEAUX. EXQUISITE MUSIC BY PHILLIP PHILLIPS. GRAND CLOSING SPECTACLE. Open at 7; begins at 8. Matinee at 2 o'clock on TUESDAY and SATURDAY. Admission 50 cents and $1.

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See heads of the good and the bad, the high and the low, virtuous and vicious, educated and ignorant, MUSEUM OF PHRENOLOGY, always Open and Free.
Examinations of ladies and gentlemen, with full written Charts of Characters, daily. Ladies in attendance.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
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RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

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Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

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SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR ALL DISEASES of a private nature, at the office of Dr. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts. Immediate relief to the most anxious patient. A positive and permanent cure guaranteed in all neglected and unskillfully treated cases. The last vestige of disease eradicated from the system; sores and ulcers quickly healed; blotches and eruptions of the skin eradicated. Not one atom of mercury used.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5; Paris, London and New-York "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, strictures, fistula, piles, &c., mailed free, $1 50.

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MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

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A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, 191 Stanton-st.; has Periodical Compound guaranteed effectual.

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DR. MORRIS' PILE CURE—SURE, SAFE and really excellent; 50 cents per box. Depot No. 5 Ann-st., up stairs.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The Problem of City Government—Special Needs of Cities—Theories and Practice.

I.

Every one is ready to admit that in towns office secures, relatively, a better class of men and a more faithful performance of duty, than in villages; in villages better men and greater fidelity than in cities; and in small cities better men and greater fidelity than in large cities; while in this City official incapacity and corruption are proportioned to the population, and are alike unparalleled. It needs little observation to perceive that this degeneration everywhere runs parallel with the want of actual knowledge on the part of most people in the several localities of the personal characters of the men selected to office, and of the precise duties they ought to perform.

As soon as the place becomes so large that not one voter in ten personally knows the candidate voted for, that not one in fifty knows the precise duties of a municipal office, or takes note of their neglect or performance, disreputable men are readily elected to office, and disregard their duty with little peril or shame. And where a city reaches the size of New-York, public opinion is so indefinite and ill-informed as to be almost powerless for censure or rebuke. There is a vague, harmless indignation against all the officers as a whole, which no one especially feels to concern himself, and which all defiantly disregard. The details of the City Government are so varied and vast—the parts are so interwoven and dependent—that few know where responsibility begins or ends, and most are in doubt as to the true source of evils, though so great and disgraceful as to be patent to all.

We all see as a result that the government of a great city is in a large measure in the hands of very inferior and unworthy men, who neglect their duties and disgrace the city, while its population abounds in men of ability, virtue and public spirit, who in every path of private enterprise, and in all the great highways of commerce, do honor to the State and nation. If any one of the hundreds of noble and able men to be found among us by any chance comes into an office, high or low, a feeling of pride and security thrills the City. But such a result is looked upon as a happy chance, rather than as a natural result of our municipal organization. On the eve of every election, the public eye is turned anxiously to the dark quarters of the municipal horizon, expecting to see the rising fortune of some dreaded demagogue, and scarce any one has a hope that any of a hundred he knows to be fitted for office, will as much as get a nomination. So accustomed are large cities—and especially this City—to this disgraceful condition of things, that not all their fearful peril and cost, nor all their known demoralization and fatal power of repudiation, seem to be capable of rousing us to any adequate effort for their reform. We do not appear to be aware that their source in great, densely populated cities must every year develop new power of evil in a State whose population in cities and villages increases considerably faster than in the towns.

But the time has come when we must carefully study this threatening problem, and must devise remedies, new and vigorous, for this new and stubborn evil. The Convention, soon again to be in session, will fall far short of its solemn duty, and will call down upon the memory of its members the maledictions of the rising generation, if it has not the courage and the sagacity to enter upon a wise solution of this problem. It will be inexcusable to propose relief only by methods which disclose ignorance or disregard of the evils suffered, or a timid subserviency to theories of which the practical application are the very evils we now suffer. When it is demonstrated that the selection of all municipal officers in large cities by popular election, on the basis of party supremacy alone, results in offices and administration all the worse as the city is larger; when it is apparent that political principles are really not involved in such elections, and that the reputation and fortunes of a party are not materially affected by the disrepute of the city administration, for which it is responsible; when it is clear to all that the worst officers are generally secured, when there is in a great city the shortest term of office, and the most direct relations between the officers and the people—it is certainly time to review our theories and precedents, and to look carefully into the source of the evils we would remedy. We call upon the Convention to do this. The members cannot be allowed to dispose of the subject by saying a city must be governed precisely as a town, and precisely as villages were governed when New-York, in the days of their grandfathers, had only ten thousand inhabitants. We assert that New-York and all large cities must have such a government as will secure to them the best results of government, and that the Convention must either leave the present Constitution unchanged as to cities, or propose something in its place which, of its own merits, or in the results of experience, can be shown to be better.

We will now refer to some of the old prevailing theories the Convention seems inclined to adopt, which not only stand in the way of all real reform, but also of all earnest inquiry into the nature and sources of the municipal evils now suffered.

1. It is also asserted that cities have inherent rights of self-government which are, it would seem, to be treated as paramount to those of the State; and it is asserted that it is an invasion of the natural or equitable right of the cities and of their people for the State to interfere in the government of the city. But it really was never any part of the theory of the Government of the mother country that cities were a source of political power; nor was such a theory adopted at the period of our Revolution, nor has it any sanction in our subsequent legislation.

In England, the charters of cities were the gift of the Crown. The charters of our older American cities were also conferred by the Crown, and these gifts are the basis of many municipal rights now claimed.

The earliest act quoted in the official compilation of laws relative to the City of New-York, (passed by the Colonial Assembly of New-York in 1691,) is entitled "An act to confirm to cities the several grants, patents," &c., to them.

An act of 1753 is entitled an act to enable the Mayor, &c., of New-York to raise a tax; and an act of 1754 is entitled "An act to enable and empower the Mayor, &c., to remove nuisances."

So one of the first acts of importance relating to the City of New-York, after the Revolution, passed in 1803, is entitled "An act to invest the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, with adequate powers in relation, &c., to police and health in said city."

At this date, obviously, it was not considered to be an invasion of the natural and inherent rights of the City for the State to pass a Police or a Health Law. Such men as Thomas Storm (then Speaker) and Daniel D. Tompkins, who then represented the City in the Legislature, recognized the State as the proper source of authority and legislation on these great subjects; and it is only since such men have ceased to represent the City, and a very different class of men have taken their places, that the powers of the City, derived through their exertions from the State, have been declared to be among its natural, absolute and inherent municipal rights. Thus the Crown or the State, in earlier periods when there were no great cities, in the shape of charters conferred upon localities such special forms of government as they were thought to need and modified them from time to time. What is now needed is that the State, with a wise, bold purpose, should confer the form of government which great cities need. It should not be deterred by the fact that a set of men, interested in perpetuating a system that gives them spoils and place, find it for their interest to claim that cities of hundreds of thousands must be governed precisely as villages were governed a hundred years ago, or may be governed now. We can give the subject no more space to-day, but shall recur to it. CIVIS.

RUSSIAN AMERICA.

Description of the Trading Posts of the Russian-American Company—Official Publication.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The Department of State has just printed for circulation "Notes on the Russian-American Trading Posts," &c., by J. J. BLACK.

The Russian-American Company have the following trading posts:

1. Sitka, or Archangel; 2. Fort Constantine; 3. Fort St. Nicholas (five posts); 4. Kodiak Island; 5. Reobets, Afgonak Island; 6. Ounamok; 7. Katmy; 8. Deloroff, Ounga Island; 9. Ounalaska, Elulook Harbor; 10. Atka; 11. Atton; 12. Copper; 13. Behring; 14. St. Pauls; 15. St. George's; 16. Fort Alexandroffski; 17. Fort Michaeloffski; 18. Shumshu; 19. Sinuisir.

1. Sitka, or New-Archangel, is the residence of the Governor of the Russian Colonies of America, and the chief depot of the Russian-American Company. It has a population of from 600 to 700; there is a railway that is capable of taking up a vessel, say of 400 tons, an iron and brass foundry, a machine-shop, and other conveniences for making repairs on vessels. A sawmill is situated within the town, which turns out a small supply of lumber; there is, however, a mill of greater power a few miles from town, where can be manufactured a large amount, if needed, and transport for it by water to Sitka. In the storehouses (or magazines) can usually be found cordage, canvas, and many of the most needful articles for ship's use. The harbor is excellent, and is fronted to the west by almost innumerable islands, and comparatively quite easy and safe to enter and depart from. Wood, salmon and water can be obtained in any desired quantity, and, in extreme necessity, quite extensive repairs could be made to a sailing vessel or steamer.

2. Fort Constantine is situated on the southwest side of Thargalouk Island and on the north shore of Neochak, lat. 60 deg. 20 min. 18 sec., long. 146 deg. 52 min. 59 sec. west. The anchorage is in a small cove to the northward and eastward of the port, distant some two miles; depth of water varying from five to ten fathoms, and is free from all hidden dangers; the shores are lined with a thick growth of trees of the fir and hemlock species. No Indians inhabit the island, but they resort to this post from the interior and from along the coast north and south to barter their furs. The island, called by the Russians "Sookiu," and by the English "Montague," is inhabited by about 400 natives, who also come to this post to trade during the months of April and May. The Indians inhabiting the Copper River country to the east of the fort usually do not come until July, as the river is not clear of ice nor free from heavy freshets before that time. Abundance of wood and water can be obtained, but no other supplies for a ship.

3. Fort St. Nicholas is near the head of Cook's Inlet, at the east side, near the mouth of the Kakanon River, in latitude 60 degrees 32 minutes north, longitude 151 degrees 19 minutes 15 seconds west. The tide at full and change of the moon rises from twenty to thirty feet. At the mouth of the Kakanon a vessel drawing twelve feet has ascended the river as far as the fort. The company have at this place eight or ten men, including the commander and priest. The surrounding country is sparsely wooded, with a stunted growth of birch and other varieties of hard wood; the soil, however, is said to be good. In many places potatoes are raised in quantities that exceed the wants of the people at the post, and are at such times exported to Sitka, when a company vessel visits them, at a suitable season of the year, for that purpose. The post is said to be of much importance as a trading post; large supplies of choice furs are obtained annually from the surrounding country. A vessel can lie at anchor in Cook's Inlet, off the river, in the summer season, and boats can safely enter the mouth, as it is usually quite smooth.

4. Kodiak Island.—There are five trading posts on Kodiak, two on the southeast side; the southermost, named "Three Saints," lies in latitude 57 degrees 8 minutes north, longitude 153 degrees 26 minutes west. This post is now nearly deserted, the Company having found a better location at a place called by the same name eight miles to the northeast of Sathludak Straits. Both places are fine anchorages, the depth of water varying from five to eight fathoms, muddy bottom. Abundance of salmon, dried or salted, may be obtained at this post, and excellent water can be had from a small river two miles to the southwest. The best place, however, to obtain a large supply of water would be at the first harbor, as a ship may be anchored within one-fourth of a mile of the mouth of the river, close to the old houses. The third trading post is on the south side of Eyink Bay, latitude 57 degrees 26 minutes north, longitude 152 degrees 36 minutes west. As to supplies for a ship the same may be said as of others. The anchorage is open to the southeast, with a depth of ten fathoms, sandy bottom, half mile from the shore. The fourth trading post is on the west side of the island, in Alaska Straits, called Karlouk, in latitude 57 degrees 36 minutes north, longitude 154 degrees 27 minutes west. The surrounding country at each of the four different posts is destitute of wood, or nearly so. There is no anchorage at Karlouk. The Company's ships stop at a roadstead on the west side of the Bay of Oouiak, near an island. The anchorage is in five fathoms, sandy bottom, two cables' length from shore. The fifth and principal trading post on the island is St. Pauls, on the northeast side, in latitude 57 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds north, longitude 152 degrees 20 minutes 30 seconds west. The tide rises, on the full and change, twelve feet, high water eleven hours and forty-seven minutes A. M. The harbor is excellent, being situated between the main island and the small island of "Bleeshnee," the depth of water varies from five to seven fathoms, sandy bottom. The only objection is its limited extent, as only three or four vessels could well be accommodated to ride at anchor with a long scope of cable. Large collections of furs are made at this post. Nearly all the ice consumed in California comes from Kodiak, or rather from a small island called Lasnoy, or Wood Island, lying to the eastward of this post. About one mile distant on the west side of the last-named island are two small lakes from which the ice is taken and stored in houses erected near by for this purpose. The village at the post of St. Paul's contains about three hundred inhabitants of all castes. They have a church, with priests and deacons, as is usual in the worship of the Greek Church.

5. Roobets, on Angouak Island, situated on its south side, latitude 58 degrees north, longitude 152 degrees 42 minutes west. There is no anchorage at this place, and many sunken rocks line the adjoining shores. Four of the Company's men are stationed here to purchase skins (principally of the fox,) and also to catch and dry salmon. For the last named purpose natives are employed at one rouble a day, (equal to twenty cents in United States coin.) The inhabitants number about one hundred, of mixed blood—that is, Russians, Aleutians and Kodiaks. They have a few cattle for domestic use, principally milch cows. Three hundred or four hundred barrels of potatoes are annually exported to Sitka by way of Kodiak; the potatoes are cultivated by the natives, and by them transported in canoes to Kodiak.

6. Ounamok.—This post is named after the island on which it is situated and is in latitude 55 degrees 50 minutes north, longitude 155 degrees 30 minutes west. Its southwest end is moderately high; from the middle to the northeast it is much lower. The anchorage is in a small bay on the west side near the south end. The island is ten miles in length by six miles in breadth; a rock islet lies off the northwest side, and several rocks, awash and below the surface, lie along the northeastward, distant from the beach one mile. The inhabitants number about fifty, half of whom are women and children. One of the Russian-American Company's men resides on the island and acts as a kind of sub-chief, and superintends the collection of furs, &c.

7. Katmy.—This post is located in latitue 58 degrees 3 minutes, longitude 154 degree 50 minutes on the north side of Alaska Straits. The ships anchorage, however, is to the northeast ten miles, latitude 58 degrees 6 minutes, longitude 154 degrees 31 minutes. Ten or fifteen of the Company's people live on the island; they trap fox and hunt sea otter.

8. Deloroff.—This post is located on the southeast side of Ounga. The anchorage is latitude 55 degrees 10 minutes north, longitude 160 degrees 27 minutes west, in a small bay open to the east and southeast, with a depth of from four to six fathoms. The village contains about one hundred inhabitants; four or five of the Company's men are stationed here. The distance from the anchorage (Coal Harbor) to the village is about twenty miles. Sea-otter is the principal fur obtained.

9. Ounalaska, on the northeast side of Ounalaska Island, and at the head of the Bay of Elulook, latitude 53 degrees 52 minutes, longitude 166 degrees 25 minutes. The village surrounding it has 100 to 125 inhabitants. The object of the Company in establishing a post at this point was on account of the good harbor, which is sheltered from all winds, with a depth of eighteen to twenty fathoms of water, sand and mud bottom. Sea-otter and foxes are found in large numbers. Fresh beef can be obtained here. There is also an excellent watering-place, and in September and October a small supply of potatoes can be had.

10. Atka.—On the east side of Atka Island is the Bay of Narzan, in latitude 52 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds north longtitude; 174 degrees, thirty seconds west. On the southwest side of this bay is a small but secure harbor, protected from the eastward by a cluster of islands, making it perfectly sheltered from all winds. There is room for two or three ships to swing at their anchors with a full scope of chain. A small village lies on the west shore, with perhaps fifty people living there. The Company has some half-dozen men at this post to collect the skins of the sea otter and fox. Water can be obtained here; also a limited supply of fresh beef and potatoes.

11. Atton.—The trading post of this island is on the border of the Bay of Chichargoff, situated on the northeast side of the island, in latitude 53 degrees 24 minutes north, longitude 174 degrees 10 minutes east. The inhabitants number about 100. Sea otter and fox are the principal skins obtained.

12. Cooper Island has a village on its northeast side where twenty or thirty inhabitants of all classes reside. A species of fox is obtained here, but its skin is of only moderate value. Fur seal are also taken on the shores of the island. The inhabitants are servants of the Company. The anchorage is an open roadstead in 54 degrees 47 minutes north, longitude 167 degrees 41 minutes east.

13. Behring's Island.—On the west side Behring's Island, latitude 55 degrees 12 minutes north, longitude 165 degrees 55 minutes east, is an open roadstead, the depth of water at the anchorage varying from four to eight fathoms. Distant from the shore half a mile, abreast of the anchorage is a village containing a population of between two hundred, to three hundred Aleutes and Russians.

14. St. Paul's Island.—Is of moderate height; east anchorage is in latitude 57 degrees 8 minutes north, longitude 170 degrees 10 minutes west. The west anchorage, latitude 57 degrees 9 minutes 30 seconds north, longitude 170 degrees 12 minutes 30 seconds west. Both anchorages are not more than half a mile from shore; bottom sandy; depth of water varying from nine to fifteen fathoms. They are merely open roadsteads, but afford good shelter, when the wind blows from the land the water being quite smooth. At this island the Company obtain their principal supply of fur and seal skins, amounting usually from seventy to eighty thousand annually. No supplies can be obtained except water, which is good; more can easily be procured from a small stream at the west of the anchorage.

15. St. Georges' Island.—The anchorage is in latitude 56 deg. 37 min. north, longitude 169 deg. 30 min. west. The Company has a trading post here. St. George's and St. Paul's together have a population of about eighty souls. The anchorage is open to the north, but well sheltered from the southwest to the southeast, the bottom being a smooth flat rock covered with sand to the depth of three or four feet, is poor holding ground. The depth of water is from ten to twenty fathoms.

16. Fort Alexandroffski is on the east side of the Noochagak River, twenty-five miles from its mouth, in latitude 58 degrees 57 minutes north, longitude 158 degrees 18 minutes west. The anchorage is ten miles from the fort, in four to five fathoms of water. The number of the Company's employees at this post is ten to twelve. A large quantity of furs are collected each season, principally beaver, fox and sable. A stunted growth of fir and pine lines the banks of the river. There are said to be many banks and shoals, which make the navigation of Noochagak impracticable without the assistance of an Indian pilot.

17. Fort Michaeloffski is near the head of Norton Sound, latitude 63 degrees 20 minutes, longitude 161 degrees 53 minutes. On the shore of Tibenkoff Bay, as a trading post, it is perhaps of a little more imporance than Fort Alexandroffski, a large amount of furs of the same kind being obtained yearly. Tibenkoff harbor is shallow and much exposed to north and northeast winds. No fresh supplies are to be had.

18. Shumshu Island.—The trading post is located on the west side of the island (one of the Kurile group) and on the east side of Little Kurile Straits. The anchorage is on the other side of the straits, however, in latitude 50 degrees 41 minutes north, longitude 156 degrees 15 minutes east, in a small bay called Otemy by the Russians. Wood and water in abundance can be procured at the anchorage, the distance from which to the village is forty-three miles. Some ten or twelve of the Company's men are stationed here; but few furs are collected.

19. Sinnair Island. Broghton Bay.—Broghton Bay is in latitude 47 degrees 9 minutes north, latitude 125 degrees 25 minutes east, two miles in extent; but is fronted by rock, so that it is only practicable for boat navigation at its entrance. The Company's vessels, when visiting this place, lie off and on, the water being bold close to the shore. It is not of much account as a trading post.

Respectfully submitted, JAMES BLACK,
Late Lieutenant and Secretary to Chief of Marine,
Western Union Telegraph Expedition.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 19, 1867.

MARYLAND.

Negro Apprenticeship—The Case of Elizabeth Turner, a Colored Apprentice—Judge Chase Decides the Indentures are Illegal, and Releases the Petitioner from Servitude.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, a hearing was had before Chief Justice CHASE, upon the petition of ELIZABETH TURNER (colored) by her next friend, CHARLES HENRY MINAKY, addressed to Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States in and for the Maryland District. The petitioner alleges that she is the child of ELIZABETH MINAKY, formerly ELIZABETH TURNER; that she is restrained of her liberty and held in custody by PHILEMON T. HAMBLETON, Talbot County, Md., in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States; also that petitioner is restrained of her liberty by virtue of certain alleged indentures of apprenticeship, made not in accordance with the laws of Maryland, as applicable to binding of white children. The petitioner prays the Court for a writ of *habeas corpus*, addressed to said HAMBLETON, requiring him to produce in Court the person of the petitioner, and to certify the true cause of her detention, and to show cause, if any he has, why petitioner should not be discharged.

Signed H. STOCKBRIDGE and NATHAN M. PUSEY, attorneys for petitioner.

The petition was filed Sept. 20, and indorsed, "writ granted as prayed, returnable Oct. 15, 1867." Signed S. P. CHASE, Chief Justice of the United States.

The master, P. T. HAMBLETON, made the following return to the writ:

"In obedience to the command of the within writ, I herewith produce the body of ELIZABETH TURNER, together with a copy of the indenture of apprenticeship, showing the cause of her caption and detention, and respectfully await the action of your Honor."

The petitioner appeared by counsel.

The Chief-Justice inquired of the respondent if he had counsel in Court. He replied in the negative, and said he would let the matter be settled by the Court.

The Chief-Justice stated that he would prefer that the case should be fully argued.

The respondent stated that the child and its mother were formerly his slaves, and were set free by the Constitution, which went into operation Nov. 1, 1864. The child was apprenticed Nov. 3, 1864, two days after she was emancipated. The law of Congress called the Civil Rights Bill was passed since the child was indentured, April 9, 1866, and everybody told him that the law did not interfere with this case.

The Chief Justice said the questions in the case were so grave and important that he wished to be advised by the argument of counsel on the part of claimant. He would adjourn the Court until to-day at 9 o'clock, in order to give the claimant or any person interested in the decision an opportunity to appear. If no person opposed he would dispose of the case.

The Court convened at 9 o'clock this morning. When the Chief Justice delivered the following decision:

The petitioner in this case seeks relief from restraint and detention by PHILEMON T. HAMBLETON, of Talbot County in Maryland, in alleged contravention of the Constitution and laws of the United States. The facts as they appear from the return made by Mr. HAMBLETON to the writ, and by his verbal statement made in Court, and admitted as part of the return are substantially as follows: The petitioner, ELIZABETH TURNER, a young person of color, and her mother were, prior to the adoption of the Maryland Constitution of 1864, slaves of the respondent. That Constitution went into operation Nov. 1, 1864, and prohibited slavery. Almost immediately thereafter many of the freed people of Talbot County were collected together under some local authority, the nature of which does not clearly appear, and the younger persons were bound as apprentices usually, if not always, to their late masters. Among others, ELIZABETH, the petitioner was apprenticed to HAMBLETON by an indenture, dated on the 3d of November, two days after the new Constitution went into operation. Upon comparing the terms of this indenture, which is claimed to have been executed under the law of Maryland relating to negro apprentices, with those required by the law of Maryland in indentures for the apprenticeship of white persons the variance is manifest, the petitioner under this indenture is not entitled to any education. A white apprentice must be taught reading, writing and arithmetic. The petitioner is liable to be assigned and transferred at the will of the master to any person in the same country. The white apprentice is not thus liable. The authority of the master over the petitioner is described in the law as a property and interest; no such description is applied to authority over a white apprentice. It is unnecessary to mention other particulars; such is the case. I regret that I have been obliged to consider it without the benefit of any argument in support of the claim of the respondent to the writ, but I have considered it with care and an earnest desire to reach right conclusions. For the present, I shall restrict myself to a brief statement of these conclusions without going into the grounds of them. The time does not allow more. The following propositions seem to me to be sound, and they decide the case.

First—The first clause of the thirteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States interdicts slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, and establishes freedom as the constitutional right of all persons in the United States.

Second—The alleged apprenticeship in the present case is involuntary servitude within the meaning of these words in the amendment.

Third—If this were otherwise the indenture set forth in the return does not contain important provisions for the security and benefit of the apprentice which are required by the laws of Maryland in indenture of white apprentices, and is therefore in contravention of that clause of the first section of the Civil Rights Law enacted by Congress April 9, 1866.

Fourth—This law having been enacted under the second clause of the thirteenth amendment in enforcement of the first clause of the same amendment is constitutional, and applies to all conditions prohibited by it, whether originating in transactions before or since its enactment.

Fifth—Colored persons equally with white persons are citizens of the United States.

The petitioner, therefore, must be discharged from restraint by the respondent.

Fair of the Maryland Institute.

BALTIMORE, Md., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The twentieth annual fair of the Maryland Institute was opened to the public last night. The number of visitors was quite large, and the display of agricultural implements and mechanical machinery and other articles is very fine.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Decisions of the Commissioner Concerning Taxes on Different Articles and Transactions.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decisions:

The provisions of Section 30, Act of June 30, 1864, as amended by Section 3, Act of July 13, 1866, govern the proceedings of Collectors in selling real estate for taxes; but when a deed is made after the time for redemption has elapsed it must contain a recital of the facts set forth in the certificate and in form be in accordance with the laws of the State in which the real estate is situated, on the subject of the sale of real estate under execution.

Section 37, Act of March 2, 1867, providing that forfeited spirits shall not be sold for a price less than the tax, has reference to spirits which have been forfeited to the Government in accordance with the law. When so forfeited they belong absolutely to the Government, and are entirely at its disposal; whether they are sold or destroyed concerns no one but the Government. But in sales under section sixty-three, act of July 13, 1866, no forfeiture has been declared, and the ownership of the property has not been settled. Any person claiming the property who had no notice of the seizure may within one year make his claim to the Secretary of the Treasury, and upon satisfactory proof that the property was not liable to forfeiture, he will be entitled to a restoration of the proceeds of the sale. The provisions of this section could not be carried out if the property were destroyed because there would be no proceeds.

Section forty-three, act of July 15, 1866, provides that all spirits after being removed from the original packages in which they were inspected and gauged, into their packages for purposes of rectification, redistillation or change of proof, shall again be inspected, gauged and properly branded. The package in which spirits are first placed by the distiller is the original package until there is a change of package; a reinspection and a rebranding if the change is made before the tax is paid. The second package becomes the original package; but if the tax is paid while the spirits are in the first package, such package is the original package but one inspection and one branding is required after a change from the original package; and this is required only where the spirits are removed from such package for purposes of rectification, redistillation or change of proof. The words "for the purposes of as per use" are held to be equivalent to, in the course of, or in connection with; and the inspection, gauging and branding, required after the removal of the spirits from the original package for the purposes indicated, must take place after the rectification, redistillation or change of proof. A vat or cistern into which spirits are emptied for rectification, redistillation or change of proof, is not a package within the contemplation of this provision of section 43, and no inspection, gauging or branding of such vat is required. The object of the law is clearly that spirits shall not be placed in the market in the absence of an Inspector's brand. If A furnishes to B, who for a certain price makes a taxable article therefrom for H, and H receives them when finished and sells them, he (H) is to be regarded as the person upon whom the tax should be assessed upon the sum for which A sells.

The article made of scraps of waste leather, pasted together and pressed, of various thicknesses, used for boot and shoe heels, inner soles and stiffenings, for shoe counters, and known to the trade as shoddy leather, should be regarded and taxed as a manufacture, not otherwise provided for under the general provisions of the 94th section.

Sugar cane is a farm product, but sugar is not. A person who manufactures sugar per annum should be required to pay special tax as a manufactor, even though the cane from which the sugar is made is the product of his own farm.

The act of March 22, 1867, exempts barrels and casks, and, in the same connection enumerates a variety of articles, all of which, with the exception of match-boxes, must be made of wood to be included in the exemption. Barrels and casks made of material other than wood, are taxable.

Parties who make blackberry and old catawba wine by mixing distilled spirits with blackberry wine in one instance and catawba wine in the other are rectifiers; but the liquor itself is not subject to tax, being embraced in no provision of the law imposing tax except those relating to the original spirits before mixture.

The law provides that the portion of the premium returned by Mutual Life Insurance Companies to their policy holders shall not be considered as dividends unless the Company pays to the policy holders more than the premium received from him. No tax is imposed under section 12. Where any Mutual Life Insurance Company has a capital stock and the profits of the Company are divided between the stockholders and the policy holders, the amount paid to the policy holders is exempt from tax under section 120, provided it falls within the rule above stated.

At the request of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue the Secretary of the Treasury submitted the following question to the Attorney-General for his opinion:

First, whether railroads owned exclusively by a State and operated by its agents fall within the provisions of the Internal Revenue act of June 30, 1864, which provides "that every person, firm, company or corporation owning or possessing or having the care or management of any railroad, canal, steamboat, ship, barge, canal-boat, or other vessel or stage coach, or other vehicle engaged or employed in the business of transporting passengers or property for hire or in transporting the mails of the United States; or any canal, the water of which is used for mining purposes, shall be subject to and pay a duty of two and one-half per centum upon the gross receipts of such railroad. Section 103, which further provides that any railroad, canal turnpike, canal, navigation or slack water company, indebted for any money for which bonds or other evidence of indebtedness have been issued, payable one or more years after date, upon which interest has been stipulated to be paid, or coupon representing the interest, or any such company that may have declared any dividend in scrip or money due or payable to its stockholders as part of the earnings, profits, income or gains of such company, and are profits of such company, carried to the account of any fund or used for construction, shall be subject to and pay a tax of five per centum on the amount of all such interest or coupons, dividends or profits, whenever the same shall be payable.

SEC. 122. Second, whether articles manufactured by convict labor in the penitentiary or prisons of a State, for the State, come within the 19th section of the act of June 30, 1864, which declares that there shall be levied, collected and paid certain duties upon the articles, goods, wares and merchandise thereinafter mentioned, which shall be produced and sold or be manufactured or made, sold or be consumed or used by the manufacturer or producer thereof, or removal for consumption, or for delivery to others than the agents of the manufacturer or producer within the United States and Territory thereof.

The Attorney-General has given it as his opinion that a State is not embraced by the declaratory clause of section 44 of the act of July 13, 1866, which is as follows:

"And any words in any and all parts of the act, and of all acts to which this additional indicating or referring to person or persons shall be taken to include partnership, firm, associations, body corporate or politic, or any other party whatsoever, when not otherwise designated or manifestly incompatable with the intent thereof, and that neither railroads owned by a State, or the gross earnings thereof, or the profits accumulated therefrom, or the dividends paid upon its bonds, nor articles manufactured by convict labor in the Penitentiary of a State for the use of the State, or on account of the State, are subject to taxation, either under the act of 1864, or any other of the Internal Revenue.

WEST INDIES.

Affairs in Havana—Onslaught upon the Bishop of Cuba—Altered Coin—The Sugar Crop—The Bark "Ocean Home"—Health of the Island.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1867.

There is really so little news to impart to you that the position of correspondent seems, for the nonce, a sinecure. Speculation is rife as to the probable removals and appointments to be made by Gen. LERSUNDI, Capt.-Gen. MANZANO's successor, but nothing definite as to the intentions of the new comer is known. We must await events.

THE BISHOP AND HIS FLOCK.

A general outcry is being raised against the Bishop of the island, of whose reception, on his return from the East, I wrote in a recent letter. A pamphlet reviewing all the acts, good, bad and indifferent, his Reverence ever committed, has been issued, and is being extensively circulated, as also a document issued by the parties who contributed $80,000 some months ago, to defray the expense of repairing the local Seminary, and who now call the Bishop to account for having given the full amount to the Pope, as a donation from the faithful of the island. The accumulation of charges urged against the unfortunate dignitary of the Church is such as to warrant the belief that he is not likely to regain the popular esteem, which, owing to the *exposés* to which I allude, he has now entirely lost.

ALTERED COIN.

The practice of coin-weighing has now become general. Every gold and silver piece tendered in payment either at a retail or a wholesale dealer's is put into the scale. This because of the extensive filing, cutting and sweating operations which are carried on by some person or persons unknown. Not one piece out of three in circulation is of the proper weight, and as the Mint, on the return of the specie, makes a deduction, it is only fair that the first holders of the coin should sustain part of the loss.

THE SUGAR CROP.

The grinding of sugar-cane for the next crop has commenced on some plantations in the vicinity of Cardenas, and reports from all parts of the island represent the fields as being in excellent condition. The estimates for the crop of the present year show an increase of about 3,000 boxes and a decrease of from 10,000 to 12,000 hogsheads.

THE BARK OCEAN HOME.

The case of the bark *Ocean Home* has at length been decided. The owners of the ship have triumphed and been allowed their claim for damages. As they have been deprived of the use of the bark for some time, their demand, under this head, will be somewhat formidable.

THE WEATHER.

The weather is much cooler. There has been considerable rain of late, but the island is comparatively healthy. No cases of yellow fever have been lately reported. DEPUTY.

Financial, Commercial and Marine News from Havana by the Cuban Cable.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Sugar dull; No. 11 8¼ reals. Exchange unchanged. Gold—Short sight, 7¼ ₩ cent. premium. Potatoes, 6. Onions, 35s. 8d. Cabbages, 50c. each. Apples, 8.

Arrived, brig *Lizzie Houghton*, Portland; brig *Eagle*, Antilles.

In a gale in the gulf, the Spanish steamer *Paris* from Vera Cruz, the schooner *Donna Annie*, from Newport, and the French steamer *Guyanne* were disabled.

Sailed, steamship *Raleigh*, brigs *Croton* and *Caibarien*, for New-York; steamship *Liberty*, for Baltimore.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Registry—Extraordinary Apathy on the Part of the Voters.

The registration of voters was continued yesterday in the various districts of the City, and the result shows that from some cause a large majority of our citizens have failed to register. The only opportunity now remaining of doing so will be on the first Saturday prior to the election, after which the lists will be finally closed, and all whose names do not appear will be debarred from the polls, as the lists of prior years will not be used.

The following is the total result of the two days:

Wards.	Votes Oct. 15.	Votes Oct. 16.	Total.
First	464	611	1,075
Second	112	..	..
Third	191	..	..
Fourth	775	656	1,431
Fifth	730	608	1,338
Sixth	970	571	1,541
Seventh	1,180	1,257	2,437
Eighth	917	653	1,570
Ninth	1,254	1,171	2,425
Tenth	803	1,066	1,869
Eleventh	2,157	1,320	3,477
Twelfth	867	1,431	2,348
Thirteenth	698	828	1,526
Fourteenth	1,134	505	1,639
Fifteenth	782	322	1,104
Sixteenth	1,426	1,192	2,618
Seventeenth	1,970	2,200	4,170
Eighteenth	1,487	475	1,962
Nineteenth	1,512	1,120	2,632
Twentieth	2,525	1,263	3,788
Twenty-first	1,402	1,092	2,494
Twenty-second	1,092	1,043	2,735
Totals	25,048	19,434	44,482

The Second and Third wards completed the registration on the first day.

Republican General Committee.

The regular meeting of the Republican General Committee was held at the headquarters, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, last evening, Hon. THOMAS MURPHY, Chairman, presiding.

E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Esq., offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the "Old Guard" is on duty, determined to serve the Republican cause, and so battle for our country and our party.

Resolved, That recent demonstrations in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New-York, warn the people that the return of the Democratic Party to power would be the elevation to office and to influence of disloyal agitators, who, under the lead of the Woods, the Kanes and the Vallandighams, allied themselves in the late national struggle to the enemies of their country.

Resolved, That we recommend to our friends throughout the State the united and earnest support of the Republican State ticket.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Hon. RUFUS F. ANDREWS offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we reiterate our desire for harmony in the various Republican organizations, and for this purpose we hereby authorize the Chairman of this Committee to appoint a Committee of Three to meet a like Committee from the other Republican organization to confer together, and if possible agree upon a plan for a reënrollment of Republicans and a reorganization of the party in the City of New-York, said Committee to report any plan agreed upon to this General Committee, for its approval, before action is taken.

The Chairman appointed Hon. RUFUS F. ANDREWS, JAMES W. BOOTH and THOS. B. ASTEN as the Committee. The Committee then adjourned to attend the Republican rally at the Cooper Institute in a body.

Fifteenth Assembly District Convention.

The Mozart Assembly Convention for the Fifteenth District, (Twentieth Ward,) met last evening and adjourned to Monday next. The Assembly Convention of the Democratic Union Club for the Fifteenth Assembly District met, Alderman HARDY in the chair, and nominated AUSTIN V. PETTIT.

Fifth Senatorial District.

The Fifth District Senatorial Convention of the Mozart Democracy adjourned last evening, without making a nomination, until next Tuesday evening.

Registry in Brooklyn.

The total number of votes registered in Brooklyn yesterday was 12,736, making a total of 25,632 voters registered in the two days registry.

Brooklyn Primaries and Conventions.

The primaries of the Republican and Democratic Parties in Brooklyn will be held to-night. The Republican City Convention meets at 7:30 P. M. to-morrow, and the Democratic City Convention meets at 1 P. M. The Democratic County, Second Senatorial and Third Senatorial Conventions meet respectively at 10 A. M., 7 P. M. and 4 P. M. to-morrow.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO Wednesday, Oct. 16—P. M.

FLOUR quiet; sales 500 bbls. at unchanged rates. WHEAT unsettled, with a fair inquiry; sales 22,000 bushels Western Spring at $2 13; 5,000 Port Washington Club at $2 20; 27,000 No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 15; 7,000 choice Milwaukee Club at $2 17. CORN dull, heavy and tends downward; sales 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western at $1 24; later, 24,000 No. 2 Western at about $1 23¼. OATS active, closing 1c. higher and firm; sales 150,000 bushels Western at 70c.@71c., on the spot and to arrive. RYE—Sales 1,500 bushels Western at $1 50. BARLEY unsettled; buyers holding off generally for lower prices; sales 5,600 bushels Canada at $1 36; 1,500 do. at $1 37; 3,500 do. stamed at $1 30. MESS PORK—Market bare; nominally unchanged. LARD 14½c. for choice. HIGHWINES entirely nominal. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 61,000 bushels; Corn, 35,000; Oats, 122,000; Rye, 20,000; Barley, 3,000; Flour, 8,900 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 220,000 bushels; Corn, 52,000; Oats, 84,000; Barley, 18,000; Rye 15,000. FREIGHTS firmer; 20c. on Wheat, 17c. on Corn, 11c. on Oats to New-York.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls., at $11 for No. 1 Spring, $13 for Red Winter, $13 75 for White, and $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT in moderate demand; sales 2,200 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $2 22; 7,500 do. at $2 21, and 2,800 do. at $2 20. CORN scarce and quiet; sales 1,000 bushels Indiana at $1 30. OATS quiet. BARLEY held at $1 45, which is above the views of buyers. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $23. SHIPSTUFFS, $30; Middlings, $40 ₩ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged; Flour, 55c. Wheat, 15c.; Corn, 14c.; Barley, 12½c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to Albany, 60c.; to New-York by Rail and River, 70c. LAKE IMPORTS—132,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 bushels Rye, 11,000 bushels Peas, 747,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—825 bbls. Flour, 283,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Barley, 54,000 bushels Peas, 6,800 bushels Flaxseed, and 1,774,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

TOBACCO active; low grades are better; Lugs, $4 50@$7; Common to Medium Leaf, $7@$12; Good Shipping, $12@$15; Fillers, $6@$25; Wrappers, $13@$18; Good and Bright Leaf, $25@$30. COTTON—Nothing doing. HEMP ranges from $1 60@$1 90 for Undressed, and $2 70@$2 90 for Dressed. FLOUR quiet but firm; Treble Extra, $11 75@$12 25; Fancy, $14 50. WHEAT dull, except for Choice; White, $2 57½@$2 70; Red, $2 50@$2 60; Spring, $2 10. CORN firm at $1 09@$1 10 for Mixed and Yellow. OATS dull at 66c.@68c. BARLEY firm at $1 25@$1 35 for Prime. SPRING RYE firm at $1 35 for Choice. MESS PORK declined to $23 50@$24. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c.@18½c.; Hams, 25c.@26c. LARD, 14c.@14½c. for tierces and kegs. RECEIPTS—2,600 bbls. Flour; 6,500 bushels Wheat; 2,000 do. Oats. By a resolution of the Board yesterday all sales will be cash on delivery.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

FLOUR dull and declined 10c.@20c.; Spring Extras, $8 60@$10 25. WHEAT heavy and declined 3c.@4c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 93@$1 96; No. 2 at $1 87½@$1 88. CORN steady at $1 12½ for No. 1 and $1 09 for No. 2. OATS firm at 57½c. RYE quiet but steady at $1 31@$1 32. BARLEY declined 2c.; sales at $1 11½. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK, $22 25@$22 50. LARD dull at 13c.@13½c. BEEF CATTLE dull at $5 50@$6 for choice. LIVE HOGS active at a decline of 25c.@40c.; prime to extra choice, $6 65@$7. RECEIPTS—1,200 bbls. Flour, 184,000 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Corn, 103,000 bushels Oats, 7,850 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—13,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 125,000 bushels Corn, 338,000 bushels Oats. LAKE FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 10c.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet but unchanged. CORN dull at $1 05. OATS dull at 63c. for No. 1. RYE dull at $1 45@$1 47. BARLEY, $1 70@$1 80; there was a good demand. COTTON firmer; Middling, 18½c.@19c. TOBACCO firm but quiet; sales at 12c.@[illegible] for Leaf. WHISKY unchanged but in fair demand for free; bonded was inactive but was held at 34c.@35c. MESS PORK dull and nominal at $22. BULK SHOULDERS, 11½c. nominally. BACON held at 14c. for Shoulders; 17½c.@18c. for Sides. Sales of LARD at 13c.; the same was offered for 500 tierces of new, January delivery, and was refused. Gold, 143¼, buying. Money in good demand at 8c.@12c. Exchange steady at par.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT heavy and declined 3c. on all grades; sales of White Michigan at $2 65; Amber Michigan at $2 60; No. 1 Spring at $2 12½; No. 2 Spring at $2 07; sales of Amber, buyer all the month, at $2 64@$2 67. CORN easier; sales of No. 1 Wabash at $1 15; No. 2 Wabash at $1 14; Michigan at $1 14. OATS firm but unchanged. RYE advanced 1c.; sales at $1 41 for No. 1 and $1 38 for No. 2. BARLEY quiet at $1 30 for No. 1. LAKE FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 21,600 bushels Corn, 8,500 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

COTTON firmer; Middling Uplands, 19c.; Middling Orleans 20c.; Cloverseed $9@$9 25; Timothy $2 60@$3 75; Flaxseed $2 75. FLOUR firm; small business and prices unchanged. WHEAT quiet; common and choice; Red $2 60; White California $3 25. CORN firm; Yellow $1 45; Mixed Western $1 50. OATS 65c.@75c. COFFEE—Rio 15c.@17½c. gold SUGAR steady; Cuba 11½c.@12½c. and Porto Rico 12c.@14c.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

COTTON—Much better; sales of some strict Georgia Middling at the wharf at 19c.; Midling ranges from 18½c.@19c. FLOUR firm but quiet. WHEAT very strong and advanced 5c.; sales for shipment to eastward at $2 50@$2 55 for prime to choice. CORN steady. OATS firm but quiet. RYE firm at $1 60@$1 75. PROVISIONS in good jobbing demand on Southern orders.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

FLOUR dull; City Double Extras, $10@$10 50; Country do., $9 25@$9 75. WHEAT, $1 95½ for No. 1, and $1 88 for No. 2. OATS, 58c. for No. 2. CORN steady at $1 14 for No. 1, $1 12 for No. 2. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 10½c. RECEIPTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 112,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Oats, 20,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

FLOUR firm, but unchanged. WHEAT—The receipts are light, with a moderate demand; No. 1 Winter Red, $2 67@$2 68; No. 2 do., $2 55. CORN firm and in fair demand at $1 14 for No. 1 Mixed. OATS firm, but steady at 65c.@70c. for No. 1. RYE quiet but unchanged. BARLEY $1 35@$1 40 for No. 1 State and Canada. PETROLEUM steady, but unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

TOBACCO—Sales, 94 hhds. at $4@$24 25. CORN—Shelled, $1 16, in sacks, for new; on the ear, 85c., in bulk. OATS firm at 75c., in bulk. WHEAT steady at 65c. MESS PORK dull at $23. LARD, 13¾c. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c.@19c. WHISKEY, 35c., in bond. COTTON, 15½c.@16c.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

COTTON 16c.@16½c. CORN $1@$1 05. HAY $24@$25. OATS 70c.@72c. BACON—Shoulders 15c.@16c.; Clear Sides 20c.@20½c. Lard 15c.@16.

MOBILE, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

COTTON—The demand is limited, the stock is light, and high prices are claimed by factors. The market closed firm at 17c. for Middlings. Receipts, 305 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Superfine FLOUR, $7 50; Extra, $8 25. WHEAT—The market is unsettled; Fair to Choice, $2 50@$2 75, holders demanding $3. Legal-tenders, 70¾.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

COTTON—In active demand, and holders and sellers could not agree. Sales 450 bales. Receipts, 2,180.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Stocks dull and inactive. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 27¾; Reading Railroad, 50⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52. Gold 143⅝.

[Advertisement.]

The bold equestrienne who ascended the Loew bridge on horseback did so, it is understood, to obtain a good view of KNOX'S store, the celebrated Hatter, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. She saw the latest style of hat introduced by him, and doubtless regretted that she was not a man, to wear so tasteful an article. The up-town store is at No. 533 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Ravenswood and Astoria people who are suffering so severely from burglars at the present time, are reminded that the Burglar Alarm Telegraph has never been broken through, although houses protected with it are attacked weekly and almost nightly. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, London, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

STUYVESANT BANK STOCK for sale. Apply to H. T. HELMBOLD, No. 594 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Steamer		Date	From	To
Germania	Oct.	2	Southamp'n	New-York
Fulton	Oct.	2	Havre	New-York
Atlantic	Oct.	5	Bremen	New-York
Persia	Oct.	5	Liverpool	New-York
Union	Oct.	5	Bremen	New-York
Borussia	Oct.	5	Hamburg	New-York
Aleppo	Oct.	8	Liverpool	New-York
City of London	Oct.	9	Liverpool	New-York
Columbia	Oct.	9	Glasgow	New-York
Ville de Paris	Oct.	10	Havre	New-York
Allemannia	Oct.	12	Hamburg	New-York
Atalanta	Oct.	12	London	New-York
Malta	Oct.	12	Liverpool	New-York
Hansa	Oct.	12	Bremen	New-York
China	Oct.	13	Liverpool	Boston
City of Paris	Oct.	16	Liverpool	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer		Date	From	To
Siberia	Oct.	16	New-York	Liverpool
Scotia	Oct.	16	New-York	Liverpool
Nebraska	Oct.	16	New-York	Liverpool
Melita	Oct.	17	New-York	Liverpool
Germania	Oct.	19	New-York	Hamburg
Pereire	Oct.	19	New-York	Havre
Europa	Oct.	19	New-York	Glasgow
City of Baltimore	Oct.	19	New-York	Liverpool
Cuba	Oct.	23	Boston	Liverpool
Etna	Oct.	23	New-York	Antwerp
New-York	Oct.	24	New-York	Bremen
Pennsylvania	Oct.	26	New-York	Liverpool
Atalanta	Oct.	26	New-York	London
Fulton	Oct.	26	New-York	Havre
Atlantic	Oct.	26	New-York	Bremen

FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, RIO JANEIRO, ETC.

Steamer		Date	From	To
Rising Star	Oct.	21	New-York	Aspinwall
North America	Oct.	22	New-York	Rio Janeiro

Departure of Foreign Mails.

The mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Pereire*, close at the General Post-office Saturday, Oct. 19, at 8 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, *via* Queenstown, by the *City of Baltimore*, close Saturday, Oct. 19, at 8 A. M.

The mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Germania*, close Saturday, Oct. 19, at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 12 M.

The mails for the North Pacific, Central America California, &c., by the *Rising Star*, close at the General Post-office, Saturday, Oct. 19, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 1 P. M.
South Mails	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 16.—*In steamship Scotia, for Liverpool*—Mrs. H. Webb and two children, San Francisco; Miss Lou sa Youle, New-York; Miss A. P. Carey, New-York; Miss G. G. Carey, New-York; Mr. G. G. Carey and servant, New-York; Miss Felton, New-York; Mrs. W. F. Carey and servant, New-York; Mr. F. S. Whiton, New-York; Mr. J. N. Prentice, New-York; Mr. A. S. Hewitt, New-York; Mrs. Rotord and two children, Shanghae; Miss E. S. Van Winkle, New-York; Miss M. D. Van Winkle, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. W. Edgar, Newport, R. I.; two children and nurse, Newport, R. I.; Mr. A. Garbe, New-York; Mr. George Hamilton, New-York; Mr. Hy de Gyres, New-York; Mr. A. Macmilian, New-York; Capt. Trannock and servant, Shanghai; D. Price and servant, Lewis Price, A. James, Oscar Leppoe, J. S. Bachus, J. H. Jewell, England; Victor A. Sartori, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. James S. Hennessy, E. B. Van Winkle, Henry Lord, W. F. Carey, T. G. Carey, Miss Emma Carey, Miss S. Carey, Mrs. R. Carey and child, New-York; Dr. Kambaut, Mrs. Kambaut, Canada; Mrs. E. Underhill, Mr. J. Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moore, Mrs. R. B. Minturn, Miss Minturn, Miss Wendell, Master W. Minturn, Mr. Wm. Gelnill, Mr. L. Saarbach, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kemp, three children and two servants, Mrs. Lord, Miss Stone and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ribon and child, Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ellis, Mr. A. Friedberg, Mr. J. Holmes, Mr. Robert Donald, New-York; Mr. W. Harris, Mr. Ingiir, England; Mr. J. Sengman, London; Mr. J. Hance, Jr., Mr. J. J. Jowett, Liverpool; Robert Scott and son, England; J. Campbell, A. S. Scoble, Toronto; E. T. Butler, J. Strickland, Miss Manning, Charles Wilson, Leopold Eidlitz, F. M. Reinhart, G. S. Hawes, F. M. Milhan, W. Cheeseman, N. Y.; Miss E. Campbell, Toronto; F. Curtopassi, Italy; Mr. Barrett, England; Charles Griffith, London; A. B. Loeb, Germany; W. Deakin, England; Rev. and Mrs. Peck, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. W. Ewing, Ireland; Jas. Brown, Glasgow; J. Holsinger, J. M. Catesworthy, A. P. Prowes, Charles Elmore, J. F. Stone, George S. Wright, G. Oakley, Capt. M. B. Cox, New-York; Alex. McEwen, England; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilson, Scotland; Joseph Tiffin, Judge Torry, Montreal; J. W. Howe, Valparaiso; L. Rothschild, James Elliott, Miss E. C. Oliver, A. S. Oliver, J. B. Scholey, Mrs. Scholey, child and servant, Miss Agnes R. Elwood, C. W. Alexander, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hitchcock, Cleveland; A. Robertson, Miss Olga Hoffman, England;

OCT. 16—*In steamship Siberia, for Liverpool*—A. C. Scholes, J. Bishop, England; J. A. Little, United States Consul, at Barcelona, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 16—*In steamship Fulton, from Havre*—Rev. G. Z. Gray, Mrs. Gray and child, New-Jersey; Miss Tobey, Kinderhook, N. Y.; Miss L. Gordon, Philadelphia; E. W. Humphreys, New-York; Miss E. Johnson, New-Jersey; Mr. Charles A. Secor, Miss Secor and maid, New-York; Mrs. Maria Giffler, New-York; F. Vollmer, Philadelphia; Mrs. Maturin Livingston and maid, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Heyward, New-York; Master L. Heyward, Miss Heyward, Master E. Heyward, Master P. Heyward, Mrs. S. Peters, Miss S. J. Peters, Mrs. J. A. de Ferrari and infant, Miss Davis, Miss Emma Dennis, New-York; Dr. A. O. Corson and lady, Mr. E. R. Trowbridge, New-Haven; C. F. Uhlhorne, New-York; Miss Mary A. Brewster, Flushing, L. I.; Mr. Charles J. Broomhead, John J. Canchois, Paris; Mr. H. B. Livingston and maid, Miss A. Livingston, T. Livingston, Mme. M. Guillot, Miss Caroline Lecoulte, New-York; H. J. Beckwith, Providence, R. I.; A. Dorty, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stebbins, child and servant; Miss Theresa Schieffelein, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. J. Graif, Capt. John Mikes, Jacob Willig, New-York; Mrs. Jane Reford, Miss Emily Howe, New-York; Miss Eliza Rouelle, New-York; H. W. Hayden, Mrs. Hayden, Waterbury, Ct.; J. W. Cooke, Mrs. Cooke, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. W. D. Walker, New-York; L. B. Stone, Miss Stone and maid, Mme. Dela Bretche and child, New-Orleans; Charles Reed and son, New-York; Paul A. Rony, B. B. Richards, Mrs. Richards, Dubuque, Iowa; Dr. L. P. Benkard, Miss L. Benkard, Miss E. Benkard and maid, New-York; Mr. H. F. Griswold, Mrs. H. F. Griswold, infant and maid, Chicago; W. J. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Reading, Penn.; E. J. Henry, Princeton, N. J.; Chas. Egters, C. F. Pardigan, Paris; E. B. Picot, N. Y.; B. W. Haxall, Miss Mary Triplett and maid, Richmond, Va.; Miss E. Pelton, Master A. Pelton, Master F. Pelton, New-Orleans; Mrs. L. H. Ballard, N. Y.; Dr. Hurd, Mrs. Hurd, Miss R. Hurd, New-York; Felix Remeneng, Mr. Dubleis, Philadelphia; L. D. Griggs, Mrs. Griggs, Waterbury, Conn.; John H. Mitchell, Baltimore, Md.; Mme. Carbine, Miss Greenough, Gaston Le Mercier, Albert Jaeger, New-York; Michael Straub, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss Maggie Barker, E. Storms, Joel W. Mason, Mrs. Mason and child, Rev. W. D'Onville Doty, Boston; Wm. J. Lash, Philadelphia, Penn.; Samuel Barrick, Miss Georgine Barriere, T. J. Barriere, Reading, Penn.; Mr. Shattner, Mrs. Shattner, New-York; Geo. B. Deforest, Charles Orne, New-York; S. W. Guillot, Mrs. Guillot, Orange, New-York; J. J. Blasser, New-York; J. J. Stillman, New-Haven, Conn.; Mr. Van Name, Mrs. Van Name, N. Y.; H. W. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Stout and servant, New-York; J. S. Isham, New-Haven, Conn.; F. Arthur, Thomas Phillips, Mary Phillips, Nellie Phillips and maid, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. Scott, Miss L. Scott and dog Tray, R. Seckel, Mrs. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Miss Ward, New-York; Mrs. Pitney, Master Pitney, Chicago.

In steamship Columbia, from Havana—Marcus Otterbourg, U. S. Minister to Mexico, wife, 4 children and servant, Mr. Blake, Secretary; R. Hares and lady, B. B. Farris, G. E. Aviles, Juan Damas, E. M. Gonzales, Antonio Morena, S. Quaglini, wife and 2 children, Capt. Meade, Capt. Vail, A. Casanova, G. Kursand, Mr. Villanova, Major J. B. Rowles, Capt. Beckwith, Capt. Mathews, John Burns, J. W. Timmer, Jas. Parker, Thomas Butterworth.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 13 | Sun sets..... 5 17 | Moon rises... 8 47

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 14 | Gov. Island.11 03 | Hell Gate... 12 55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16.

Cleared.

Steamships Weser, (Brem.,) Wenke, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C., J. Hand; Chesapeake, Henderson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ships Bridgewater, Sisson, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Alexandra, (Br.,) Gullison, Antwerp, J. Edmiston; James Wishart, (Br.,) Buchanan, Shanghae, Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Gazelle, Black, Barbadoes, H. Trowbridge's Son.

Brigs Amazon, (Br.,) Branscombe, St. John's, N. F., C. B. Swain; Black Swan, Podgers, Georgetown, S. C., Doliner, Potter & Co.; W. P. Emery, Small, Aspinwall, S. I. Merchant & Co.; Abstainer, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Umphrey & Co.; Catawba, Gilchrist, Nassau, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Dirigo, Small, Cadiz, Jas. Henry.

Schooners Ben, Irons, Wilmington, N. C., E. S. Powell; Mary A. McGahn, Carl, Newbern, N. L. McCready & Co.; W. & R. Douglas, Lawrence, Corpus Christi, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Alathea, Simmis, Washington, N. C., and Pantajo, I. B. Gager; Daybreak, Cousins, Fernandina, Bentley, Miller and Thomas; W. J. Holmes, Raynor, Antigua, A. Hampson; Ben English, Baker, Providence, Ferguson & Wood; W. B. Beebe, Lozier, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; Anna Gardner, Knowles, Boston; Helen, Perry, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Gen. Putnam, Knight, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; Vicksburgh, Higgins, Boston, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Sloop Mary Elizabeth, Williams, New-Haven, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship Ariadne, Parish, Galveston Sept. 29, Oct. 5 went into Tybee Roads for coal, and sld. again 11th, 5 P. M., with mdse. to C. H. Mallory & Co. Had strong head winds during the passage from Galveston to Tybee. Oct. 1, Albert Farrell, steward; Samuel Lee, fireman; Robert F. Campbell, a passenger, and the ship's porter were taken sick; 11th, 5 P. M., Albert Farrell died; 12th, Robert F. Campbell, Corporal in Co. E, 17th U. S. Infantry, died. Left in the hospital at Galveston, Edmund Brooks, a fireman.

Steamship Fulton, Townsend, Havre Oct. 2, and Falmouth 3d, with mdse. and passengers to New-York and Havre Steamship Co. Had heavy westerly gales the entire passage. Oct. 6, 2 P. M., lat. 51 12, lon. 21, signalized ship Cyclone, bound E.; 14th, exchanged rockets with a ship, supposed London steamer.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, Havana Oct. 13, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Off the Riminis, spoke ship Sandusky, from New-York for New-Orleans.

Steamer Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Ship S. F. Hersey, (of Searsport,) Staples, Leghorn 65 ds., with marble, &c., to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 29.

Ship Jeremiah Thompson, Kennedy, Liverpool 29 ds., with mdse. and 56 passengers to Samuel Thompson's Nephew.

Ship Nymphen, (Norw.,) Bjornstad, Liverpool 57 ds., with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons.

Bark Chief (of Boston,) Harding, Cadiz 41 ds., with mine salt, &c., to master. Had some very heavy weather west of lon. 68.

Bark James Muir, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Shaw, Baltimore 2 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig James Armstrong, Lang, St. Kitts, to Jones & Lough.

Brig Ida Cutten, (Br.,) Buck, Dorchester, N. B., with stone to P. I. Nevius & Son. Is bound to Newark.

Brig Giulea, (Ital.,) Stenca, Taganrog 75 ds., with wool, &c., to master.

Brig Amanda Guion, Ashley, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to Pentz Bros.

Brig Konigin Elizabeth, (Pruss.,) Rieck, Sivorno 68 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schr. Alfred Keene, ——, obacco 25 ds., with hemp, &c., to master. 8th inst., off Cape Carraual, during a heavy gale, carried away head of foremast and fibboom.

Schr. Lord of the Isles, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Courans, Kingston, Jam., 15 ds., with logwood, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. May, Whitney, Mobile 18 ds., with cotton, &c., to Lunt Bros. Had heavy weather.

Schr. Queen of the West, Beaty, Charleston 5 ds., with lumber to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Nichols, Charleston 5 ds., with mdse. to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Francis Satterly, Tucker, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Telegraph, (Br.,) Wood, Carthagena, Savanilla and Santa Martha 20 ds., with rubber, &c., to Hoadley, Eno & Co.

Schr. Henry G. Fay, Prescott, Calais 6 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Emma, (Br.,) Davis, St. Stephen's, N. B., 6 ds., with lath to G. Boardman.

Schr. Delmar, Long, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Nichols, Charleston 6 ds., with lumber to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Yankee Doodle, Morton, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.

Schr. L. A. Edwards, Underhill, Fernandina, Fla., 10 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. R. White, Deacon, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Eva, Bishop, Virginia.

Schr. Orocus, Brown, Virginia.

Schr. Virginia, Burse, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Angler, Besse, Wareham, with wood.

Schr. C. A. Johnson, Harris, Washington, N. C.

Schr. R. White, Deacon, Georgetown, S. C.

Schr. Delmar, Lank, Newbern, N. C.

Schr. L. A. Edwards, Marshall, Fernandina.

Schr. J. C. Brooks, Burse, Boston.

WIND—At sunset, calm.

Sailed.

Steamships Nebraska, for Liverpool; Scotia, do.; Siberia, do.; Rebecca Clyde, for Wilmington, N. C.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Arr. ships Joseph Holmes, from Calcutta; John Mann, Liverpool; bark G. B. Corest, Ardrossan; brigs Christine, from Riga; Afton, Aux Cayes, Jane, Cape Haytien; J. A. Devereux, Charleston; Alice Lea, do.; Marshal Dutch, Philadelphia; Burmah, Elizabethport; schr. Chas. Gomery, Jacksonville.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 14.—Arr. schrs. S. B. Wheeler, from Boston for Philadelphia; Hattie Page, from Philadelphia; J. H. Wainwright, do.; Willie Howe, do. for Portsmouth; Samuel Lewis, Jersey City for Salem; Ceres, New-York; Virginia, Boston for Philadelphia; Broadfield, Baltimore for Boston; Arctic, New-York for do.; Chronometer, Virginia for do.

Arr. off Wood's Hole, Oct. 13, bark Gertrude, 17 ds. from Swan Island, with guano.

15th—Arr. schrs. Pearl, from Saco for New-York; Minnie Cobb, Norwich for Rockland; Willie Martin, Bangor for Bridgeport; William Balman, Bangor; Ella, New-York; Pinta, Lubec for New-York; John Ruggles, Bangor for New-York.

Sailed—A number of vessels, bound east.

NEW-BEDFORD, Oct. 15.—Arr. bark Fredonia, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

Among the passengers per Fulton is Capt. John Mikes, who recently made the voyage to Europe on the life-saving raft Nonpareil.

Notice to Mariners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14, 1867.

LIGHT AT SHELL KEYS.—Official information has been received at this office from the Acting Lighthouse Inspector at New-Orleans, La., that during the storm on that coast Oct. 3 and 4, the lighthouse at Shell Keys on the south point of Marsh Island, one of the Shell Keys, was totally destroyed. Due public notice of its reëstablishment will be given.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

Spoken, &c.

Elijah White—bark, from Nassau, N. P., for Rum Cay, Oct. 4, lat. 26 30, lon. 74 30.

Manitou—bark, bound north, was seen Oct. 11, off Hatteras.

Foreign Ports.

At Kingston, Jam., Sept. 30, brig Fashion, for New-York in 4 days.

RICH JEWELS,

IN DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES. ALSO, A CHOICE SELECTION OF FINE STONE CAMEOS AND FINE CORALS, OF LATE IMPORTATION.

FINE WATCHES,

FROM THE MOST CELEBRATED MAKERS.

STARR & MARCUS,

NO. 22 JOHN-ST.

DEVLIN & CO.,

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.
FALL STOCK NOW READY.
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

SOUTHERN AID ROOMS,

No. 845 Broadway.

GRAND AWARD OF PREMIUMS.
THE LADIES' SOCIETY
in aid of the
SUFFERING AND DESTITUTE OF THE SOUTH,
urged by the pressing necessity for procuring additional funds to those which have already been forwarded by them, propose to issue
THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS
AT TWO DOLLARS EACH,
the Management of the society guaranteeing that, at the least, premiums to the amount of
THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
shall be distributed among the subscribers, leaving the Executive Committee of the Society a large amount to be devoted to the
IMMEDIATE RELIEF OF THE SOUTH.

AMONG THE PRINCIPAL PREMIUMS OFFERED are a splendid mansion on 5th-av., value $80,000; $20,000 in greenbacks, splendid jewelry, 100 noble paintings, valued at $45,000, &c., &c.

The action of the Society has been in every respect thoroughly indorsed by the Military Commanders of the Southern Districts and a large proportion of the Governors of the States, as may be seen by reference to the larger advertisements.

MRS. HARLON MATHER, Secretary.
H. HARTMAN, Treas. F. H. NORTON, Actuary.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 591, Oct. 16, 1867.
19, 72, 59, 9, 56, 1, 69, 16, 42, 4, 70, 57, 52.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 592, Oct. 16, 1867.
8, 67, 60, 2, 8, 42, 48, 5, 65, 25, 30, 56, 45, 43.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS, No. 515, Oct. 16, 1867.
16, 41, 69, 33, 60, 50, 6, 37, 72, 67, 8, 70, 17.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 516, Oct. 16, 1867.
33, 28, 39, 17, 59, 44, 38, 37, 46, 18, 40, 21, 45, 77.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNished in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 172 Broadway and No. 153 Fulton-st.